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Cuban Chronology 1983

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Preface

This publication is a chronological listing of major international and domestic events affecting Cuba during the period from 1 January to 31 December 1983. The events are arranged alphabetically by country. In addition, two general subject categories are included—the Nonaligned Movement and the Palestine Liberation Movement. The events included in this reference aid were selected for their individual significance; the publication is not intended to be a complete collection of every major Cuban event during this period.



25X1

Key to Abbreviations

AALAPSO	Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization
ABC	American Broadcasting Company
AFP	French Press Agency
ANA	Yemen News Agency
ANAP	National Association of Small Farmers
ANCI	National Association of the Blind
ANGOP	Angola's Official News Agency
ANPP	National Assembly of Peoples Government
AP	Associated Press
ARDE	Anti-Sandinista Democratic Revolutionary Alliance
CEMA	Council for Mutual Economic Assistance
COPWE	Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia
CPCZ	Czechoslovakia Central Committee
CPSL	Central Committee of Czechoslovakia
CPSU	Communist Party of the Soviet Union Organizations
CTC	Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions
DPRK	Democratic People's Republic of Korea
ECLA	Economic Commission for Latin America
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FRG	Federal Republic of Germany

GDR	German Democratic Republic
GOSPLAN	USSR State Planning Committee
ICAP	Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples
ICRT	Cuban Institute of Radio and Television
ILO	United Nations International Labor Organization
KPRP	Khmer Peoples Revolutionary Party
MPLA	Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola
MRPR	Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party
NAM	Nonaligned Movement
NSC	National Security Council
PCC	Communist Party of Cuba
PDRY	Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen
PLO	Palestine Liberation Organization
PRK	People's Republic of Kampuchea
PZPR	Polish Union Workers' Party
SELA	Latin American Economic System
SEMPI	National Council of the Society for Patriotic-Military Education
SFRY	Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia
SWAPO	South-West African People's Organization
UK	United Kingdom
UN	United Nations
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization
UNITA	Union for the Total Independence of Angola
UPI	United Press International

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US	United States
WFTU	Palestinian News Agency
WFTU	World Free Trade Union
WPA	World Psychiatric Association



25X1

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
Preface	iii
Key to Abbreviations	v
Afghanistan	1
Albania	3
Algeria	4
Angola	6
Argentina	9
Australia	10
Austria	11
Bahamas, The	12
Barbados	13
Benin	14
Bolivia	15
Brazil	16
Bulgaria	17
Burundi	20
Canada	21
Cape Verde	22
Caribbean Islands	23
Chile	25
China (PRC)	26
Colombia	27
Congo	30
Costa Rica	32
Cuba Internal	33
Cyprus	53
Czechoslovakia	54
Denmark	57
Dominica	58
Dominican Republic	59
Ecuador	60
Egypt	61
El Salvador	62
Equatorial Guinea	64
Ethiopia	65

	<i>Page</i>
Finland	66
France	67
Germany, East	72
Germany, West	77
Ghana	78
Greece	80
Grenada	81
Guatemala	89
Guinea	90
Guinea-Bissau	91
Guyana	92
Honduras	93
Hungary	94
India	96
Iran	98
Iraq	99
Israel	100
Italy	101
Jamaica	102
Japan	103
Kampuchea	104
Kenya	105
Korea, North	106
Korea, South	108
Kuwait	109
Laos	110
Lebanon	111
Lesotho	112
Libya	113
Malaysia	114
Mali	115
Malta	116
Mauritania	117
Mauritius	118
Mexico	119
Mongolia	121
Mozambique	122
Namibia	123
Netherlands	124

	<i>Page</i>
Nicaragua	125
Nonaligned Movement	131
Pakistan	135
Palestine Liberation Organization	136
Panama	138
Peru	139
Poland	140
Portugal	143
Puerto Rico	144
Romania	145
Rwanda	147
Sao Tome and Principe	148
Senegal	149
Seychelles	150
South Africa	151
Soviet Union	152
Spain	164
Suriname	168
Sweden	169
Switzerland	170
Syria	171
Tanzania	173
Thailand	174
Trinidad and Tobago	175
Tunisia	176
Turkey	177
United Kingdom	178
Upper Volta	179
Uruguay	180
United States	181
Vanuatu	201
Vatican	202
Venezuela	203
Vietnam	204
Western Sahara	207
Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen)	208
Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (South Yemen)	209
Yugoslavia	211
Zambia	213

Cuban Chronology

25X1

January 1983–December 1983

Afghanistan

- February 17 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras is received in Kabul by Shah Mohammad Dost, Afghanistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss the upcoming 7th Nonaligned Meeting.
- April 25 Member of the Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat Antonio Perez Herrero arrives in Kabul to participate in the celebrations for the fifth anniversary of the April Revolution.
- April 26 The fifth anniversary of the April revolution in Afghanistan is celebrated in Havana at an important ceremony presided over by Jesus Montane.
- April 29 Antonio Perez Herrero delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Secretary General of Afghanistan's People's Democratic Party Babrak Karmal.
- May 26 Abdul Samad Azhar, new Afghan Ambassador to Cuba, presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- July 29 Afghan party delegation head Nur Ahmad Nur presents a message from Babrak Karmal, President of the Revolutionary Council to Fidel Castro; they exchange views on topics of interest.
- August 24 The ratification of a cultural agreement between Cuba and Afghanistan is signed in Havana by Manuel Penado, Cuban Ambassador to Afghanistan, and his counterpart Abdol Samad Azhar.
- September 23 Afghanistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs Shah Mohammad Dost is greeted at Jose Marti Airport by Foreign Minister Malmierca.
- Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle discusses the current state of health services in Cuba with Afghanistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs Shad Mohammad Dost.

25X1

- September 27 According to two signed communiques in Havana, the Cuban, Bulgarian, and Afghan Governments reiterate their support of the Sandinista revolution "in the face of US aggression."
- December 11 An agreement of mutual cooperation between the DRA Union of Journalists and the journalists union of Cuba for 1983-85 is signed in Kabul.
- December 13 Fidel Castro meets with Mohammad Bargalai, member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan Central Committee.

Albania

October 26

Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and his Albanian counterpart Marko Xega sign a trade protocol for 1984 in Triana.

Algeria

- January 5 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Algiers and is met by his counterpart Rabah Bitat.
- January 10 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo discusses the international situation and the upcoming seventh meeting of the Nonaligned Movement with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.
- January 11 Flavio Bravo states that his trip to Algeria served to strengthen relations between the two nation's parliaments, government, and people. He departs for Kuwait.
- January 26 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane and Lazhari Cheriet, member of the National Liberation Front of Algeria, discuss the international situation during meetings in Algeria.
- January 31 Jesus Montane meets with Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi and Mohammed Salem ould Salek, member of the Polisario Front's Politburo in Algeria.
- Jesus Montane discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with Algerian leaders Rabah Bitat and Mohamed Cherif Messaadia during meetings in Algeria.
- Jesus Montane ends his visit to Algeria. A joint communique is issued condemning US aggression, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, and stressing peace in the Middle East.
- February 7 Algerian Foreign Minister Taleb Ibrahimi arrives in Cuba. Cooperation talks open between the Algerian delegation, Isidoro Malmierca, Vice Foreign Ministers Oscar Oramas, and Lazaro Mora.
- February 10 Fidel Castro discusses international problems, bilateral interests, and the forthcoming Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi with Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.
- February 17 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano meets with Yasir Arafat in Algeria to exchange views.
- Jorge Lezcano, Vice President of Cuba's National Assembly is in Algiers to attend the Palestinian National Council Meeting.

- May 19** Isidoro Malmierca arrives in Algeria and discusses the international situation and bilateral relations with his counterpart Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.
- June 8** "Ocean Merchant," a 4,000-ton Greek-owned freighter carrying Cuban cement to Algeria, is detained in San Juan for unauthorized entry into the US port, according to US Coast Guard officials.
- July 23** The Cuban Council of State appoints Claudio Ramos Borrego ambassador to Algeria.
- July 28** Algerian President Chadli Bandjedid and Cuban Ambassador to Algeria Raul Barzaga discuss bilateral relations and the international situation. Barzaga ends his diplomatic tour.

Angola

- January 13
A At the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, Juan Almeida says Cuba rejects the US proposal linking the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with Namibian Independence.
- January 25-31
Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah visits Angola and discusses construction with an Angolan delegation headed by Manuel Manguera, Minister of Construction.
- March 2
i. Cuba and Angola sign a technical and scientific cooperative agreement in the field of trade during a meeting in Havana.
- March 14
N AFP Paris reports that UNITA forces captured Cuban Lieutenant Adolfo Esteves during an operation in the Huambo region on 12 March.
- March 30
A Cuban delegation from the State Committee for Finance led by Wilfredo Marredo, the director for finance of the enterprises sector is on a 30 day visit to Luanda.
- April 4
Lisbon, AFP reports that the Angolan guerrilla movement UNITA claimed to have killed 164 government troops and 34 Cubans during five attacks that took place on 2 April.
- April 8
Prensa Latina and Angola Press (ANGOP) News Agencies sign a new news exchange agreement in Luanda to expand and develop the existing ties between the two institutions.
- April 12
Angola and Cuba sign a new agreement on educational cooperation in Angola for the undertaking of analytical studies on primary education level of specialists from the two countries.
- May 11
Cuban Ambassador Francia Mestre ends his 3-year period of diplomatic service in Angola. He describes the relations between Angola and Cuba as excellent and historic.
- May 13
Angolan Ambassador to Cuba Joao Mawette Baptista and Jesus Montane discuss the international political situation and review cooperation between the MPLA-Labor Party and the PCC.
- May 20
Cuba and Angola sign an agreement in Luanda to reinforce bilateral cooperation in the forestry and agricultural sectors.

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June 13	The Angolan rebel movement UNITA says its forces killed 29 government troops and seven Cubans in an attack on the town of Cuima on 5 June.
June 27	The Council of State appoints Rodolfo Fuentes Ferro, alternate member of the Communist Party and deputy to the National Assembly of the People's Government, ambassador to Angola.
July 25	In Luanda, the Cuban Ambassador to Angola says the US and South Africa are trying to deceive the world by linking the independence of Namibia to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.
August 5	Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez bids farewell to a group of internationalists teachers who will leave shortly for Angola to teach fifth and sixth grade classes.
August 19	The Ministry of Education reports that 4,335 Cuban teachers are providing internationalist assistance in 20 countries: including 2,112 in Nicaragua and 1,861 in Angola.
August 26	In a welcoming ceremony for UN Secretary General de Cuellar, Angolan President dos Santos proposes four conditions before Angola and Cuba would consider withdrawing Cuban forces from Angola.
September 8	During a meeting in Havana, PCC member Jorge Risquet and Angolan Minister of External Relations Paulo Jorge condemn the US stand on independence for Namibia.
September 15	487 Cuban students are training to teach in Angola at the Ernesto Che Guevara Internationalist Teachers Detachment located in San Antonio de los Banos.
September 22	Ricardo Alarcon tells the London press that Cuba is prepared to send more troops if Angola requests them.
October 3	During a visit to Namibe, Cuban Ambassador to Angola Rodolfo Fuentes Ferro says the bonds of Cuban-Angolan friendship will never be broken.
October 7	Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Angolan counterpart Ismael Martins sign a trade protocol in Luanda.
October 8	Cuban Attorney General Dr. Idalberto Guevara Quintana arrives in Luanda on an 8-day visit.

October 21	South African permanent representative at the UN, von Schirnding, tells the Security Council that there can be no independence for South-West Africa until Cuban forces are withdrawn from Angola.
October 27	A joint communique is issued in the Congo rejecting all attempts to link Namibia's independence to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola during Ramiro Valdes' visit.
October 30	Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos expresses "militant solidarity with the people of Cuba" over the US-led invasion of Grenada, according to the Angolan News Agency.
November 4	A seminar on international cooperation, in Luanda, is chaired by Cuban specialists from the Economic Cooperation Committee; 25 officials from international exchange departments receive lessons.
November 28	The Cuban contingent of internationalist forestry workers cooperating in Angola holds a meeting headed by Jorge Risquet and Vice Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian Castro.
December 5	First Secretary of the Union of Young Communists Carlos Lage arrives in Angola.
December 28	South African state-run radio accuses the Soviet Union and Cuba of being behind a push by 1,000 Namibian nationalist guerrillas into Namibia from Angola.
December 30	Cuban Ambassador to Zambia Heriberto Feraudy reaffirms Havana's support for liberation movements in southern Africa and says it will keep troops in Angola and Ethiopia as long as required.

Argentina

- February 10 Argentine Ambassador to the UN Carlos Muniz presents the Grand Cross of the Order of Merit of May to Cuba's UN representative Raul Roa Kouri.
- March 13 The Communist Party of Argentina demands that US Ambassador to Argentina Harry Schlaudeman be declared persona non grata for accusing Cuba of interfering in Argentina's domestic affairs.
- March 31 Cuban Ambassador in Geneva Luis Sola Vila calls for a need to develop a system of trade without discrimination during a meeting of the Group of 77 in Buenos Aires.
- April 1 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas, stopping in Peru enroute to Buenos Aires, tells Peruvian agriculture officials Cuba will analyze the possibility of supplying sugar to Peru.
- Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Buenos Aires to participate in the Fifth Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77.
- April 6 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas blasts the US at the Group of 77 Meeting in Buenos Aires and reaffirms support of Argentina's sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.
- July 15 Isidoro Malmierca and Argentine Ambassador to Cuba Luis Raul Claraso de la Vega sign an agreement extending a bilateral cooperation agreement signed in August 1973 that was to expire in June 1984.
- September 30 Orlando Hernandez Guillen, Chief of the Cuban Foreign Trade Ministry's Department for South America, and Raul Fernandez, Director for the National Bank arrive in Argentina.
- December 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez leaves for Argentina to attend the presidential inauguration of Raul Alfonsin.
- December 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez conveys to Argentine President Raul Alfonsin Fidel Castro's "happiness over the victory of democracy in Argentina" which, he stated, will consolidate bilateral relations.
- December 15 The Argentine Foreign Ministry announces that Carlos Rafael Rodriguez told President Alfonsin that Cuba plans to increase its purchases of Argentine grain, oilseeds, and edible oil in 1984.

Australia

- May 3 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas attends a UN Sugar Conference in Geneva. He discusses the crisis affecting the world's sugar producers with his Brazilian and Australian counterparts.
- October 31 Melbourne overseas service reports that about 1,500 supporters of the opposition coalition in Vanuatu have marched through the main street in Port Vila announcing Vanuatu's links with Cuba.

Austria

- May 3** Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Austria's Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.
- During his visit to Austria, Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with Austrian officials Edauranan Kane and Ferdninand Lacina.
- July 15** Cuba withdraws from the World Psychiatric Association according to an announcement at a session of the WPA General Assembly that ended in Vienna.
- December 28** Granma announces that the Council of State has designated Gustavo Mazorra Hernandez as the Cuban Ambassador to Austria.

Bahamas, The

February 15

According to the Nonaligned Movement's headquarters in the UN, Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados will join the Nonaligned. Honduras will not be admitted and Venezuela withdraws its application.

Barbados

- January 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the current situation in Latin America, the Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations with Barbados's External Affairs Minister Louis Tull.
- January 25 Culture Minister Armando Hart and Louis Tull hold talks in Havana. Foreign Minister Malmierca and Tull sign a cultural agreement in the fields of science, education, and culture.
- January 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses Central America, the Caribbean, and the upcoming summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement with Barbadian Foreign Minister Tull before Tull's departure from Havana.
- February 15 According to the Nonaligned Movement's headquarters in the UN, Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados will join the Nonaligned. Honduras will not be admitted and Venezuela withdraws its application.
- October 6 An article in Granma blames the CIA for the "Barbados Crime," which took place seven years ago when a Cubana Airlines plane exploded in flight after taking off from Bridgetown airport.
- October 7 In a ceremony for the victims of the plane crash in Barbados in 1976, Ricardo Alarcon links that incident to the downing of the Korean plane on 7 September 1983—blaming the US.
- October 27 Havana accepts offers from Spain and Colombia to airlift the approximately 600 Cubans on Grenada back to Cuba or to Barbados.
- November 10 Havana press announces that 24 Cubans died in Grenada, and that the exhumation of bodies of those killed in combat began on 9 November.
- November 15 After the funeral service in Holguin, the bodies of the 13 Grenadian combatants are returned to Grenada via Barbados; Raul Castro accompanies them to the airport.

Benin

- January 5 The Council of State appoints Carlos Castillo Calanas as Cuba's ambassador to Benin.
- June 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Souva Frederick-Affo, Benin's ambassador to Cuba.
- October 17 Romain Vilon Guezo, President of the Standing Committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly of the People's Republic of Benin begins an official visit to Cuba.
- October 18 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano receives Romain Vilon Guezo, President of the Standing Committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly of Benin.
- October 25 President of the Standing Committee of the Revolutionary National Assembly of Benin Romain Vilon Guezo delivers a message from President Krekou to Fidel Castro.
- Romain Vilon Guezo holds a press conference in Havana before departing for Benin; he says that relations between the two countries will rest on a solid and indestructible base.

Bolivia

- January 11 Foreign Ministers Malmierca and Mario Velarde Dorado of Bolivia sign a declaration in Managua to reestablish diplomatic relations; ambassadors will be appointed later.
- April 4 Jorge Lezcano, vice president of Cuba's National Assembly of the People's Government, arrives in Bolivia to deliver a shipment of medicine and food for the nearly 50,000 victims of recent floods.
- April 9 Fidel Castro addresses a message to Bolivian President Hernan Siles on the 31st Anniversary of the 1952 Bolivian Revolution.
- September 27 The Bolivian Senate reports that the Bolivian military has confirmed claims by Humberto Hillman Aguilera that he received guerrilla training in Cuba on orders from the Interior Ministry.
- November 11 A delegation of 30 Bolivian senators and deputies arrives in Havana and is greeted by Jorge Lezcano, member of the Central Committee and vice president of the National Assembly.
- President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo explains the characteristics and operation of the National Assembly to a delegation of Bolivian senators and deputies.
- November 16 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives a delegation of Bolivian senators and deputies to discuss the international situation.
- November 17 Jesus Montane receives a delegation of senators and deputies of the Congress of Bolivia.
- November 18 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo attends a reception for the delegation of Bolivian congressmen at the conclusion of their visit.

Brazil

- May 3 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas attends a UN Sugar Conference in Geneva. He discusses the crisis affecting the world's sugar producers with his Brazilian and Australian counterparts.
- December 1 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane discusses matters related to the social structure of Cuba and the tasks and achievements of the Cuban revolution with a delegation of Brazilian congressmen.
- December 3 In talks with 15 members of the Brazilian Congress visiting Cuba, Fidel Castro discusses Cuba's progress in public health and education and Brazilian economic and social development.

Bulgaria

- January 21** Bulgaria's National Assembly Chairman Stanko Todorov arrives in Havana and discusses topics of mutual interest with Jorge Lezcano, Vice President of the National Assembly of Cuba.
- January 24-28** Bulgaria's National Assembly Chairman Stanko Todorov tours Pinar del Rio, Isle of Youth, and Holguin Province. He meets with Fidel Castro and Isidoro Malmierca before departing on 28 January.
- January 26** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the economic situation and the development plans that have been implemented in a meeting with Bulgarian Communist Party member Stanko Todorov.
- February 9** Stanko Todorov, member of the Politburo of the Bulgarian Communist Party is greeted by Flavio Bravo at Jose Marti Airport during a stopover following a trip to Ecuador and Colombia.
- February 15-17** Bulgaria's Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Marin Marinov arrives in Havana to begin trade talks. A trade agreement is signed for 1983 that will increase trade by 18 percent more than in 1982.
- March 14** Deputy Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Bulgaria Lukanov arrives in Havana; the 16th meeting of Intergovernmental Commission begins and a cooperation protocol is signed on 17 March.
- March 15** Andrey Lukanov and his delegation visit the heroes of 26 July Farming Equipment Factory in Holguin.
- March 17** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Andrey Lukanov discuss strengthening economic and political relations and prospects for development of cooperation in the Third World countries.
- March 18** Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Oscar Oramas exchanges views with his Bulgarian counterparts Ivan Ganev and Mariya Zakharieva during meetings in Sofia.
- April 7** Central Committee member Antonio Esquivel Yedra discusses cooperation in the field of electronic computers and bilateral cooperation with Toncho Chakurov, Bulgarian Minister of Machine Building.
- April 28** Cuba and Bulgaria sign a work agreement in Havana for 1983-85 in accordance with the plan of cultural, educational, and scientific cooperation existing between the two governments.

May 10 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas welcomes Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov to the Cuban Pavillion in the Plovdiv Spring Fair, the largest exhibition ever presented by Cuba abroad.

May 17 Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Sosa Vila and Bulgaria's Minister of Internal Trade Georgi Karamanev sign a cooperation protocol on domestic trade in Sofia.

May 18 Antonio Perez Herrero and Jose Ramirez Cruz receive the commemorative medal, "1300th Anniversary of the Founding of the Bulgarian State," from the Bulgarian Council of State.

May 26 Cuba and Bulgaria sign an agreement in Sofia to expand bilateral scientific-technical cooperation for 1983-84.

May 28-June 8 Jose Felipe Carneado, head of the Central Committee Science, Culture, and Education Department heads a working group to Bulgaria; they visit the Plovdiv and Gabrovo Okrugs.

July 8 Minister of Machine-Building and Metallurgy Marcos Lage and Minister of Mechanical Engineering and Electronics of Bulgaria Toncho Chakurov sign a bilateral cooperation protocol in Sofia.

July 28 Bulgarian officials Ognyan Doynov and Vasil Tsanov discuss agricultural cooperation with Cuban Communist Party member Julian Rizo Alvarez in Bulgaria.

August 2 Communist Party member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits the Ministry of Agriculture in Bucharest. Rizo arrived in Bucharest from Bulgaria on a tour that began in the Soviet Union.

September 24 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral questions and topical international issues with Bulgarian Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov.

Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca discusses bilateral matters with Bulgarian Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov.

September 26 Bulgarian Foreign Minister Petur Mladenov visits Cuba; he discusses economic, scientific, technological, educational, and cultural developments with Fidel Castro.

September 27 According to two signed communiques in Havana, the Cuban, Bulgarian, and Afghan Governments reiterate their support of the Sandinista revolution "in the face of US aggression."

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October 1 Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and his Bulgarian counterpart Konstantin Kozmov sign contracts for R43 million in Plovdiv as part of the 1984 trade negotiations.

November 4 Chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate Division General Sixto Batista is received in Sofia by President Tudor Zhivkov; they discuss matters of mutual interest.

November 21 The 24th meeting of the socialist countries of CEMA's Permanent Commission for Electrical and Postal Communications begins in Havana. Bulgarian Transportation Minister Vasil Tsanov arrives.

November 25 A cooperation agreement is signed between the State Radio and Television Committee of Bulgaria and the ICRT for the years 1983-84 during a ceremony in Havana.

December 16 Juan Almeida receives the Gold Medal, first grade, of the Bulgarian Ministry of Construction and Architecture in a ceremony in Havana.

December 19 Julio Camacho Aguilera, member of the party Politburo receives the 1,300th Bulgarian State Founding Anniversary Medal during a ceremony in Havana.

December 30 Raul Castro tours the east-central province of Camaguey, bringing greetings from Fidel and praising the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, and East Germany for their part in Cuban development.

Burundi

- September 2 Joaquin Benavides and Burundi's Public Health Minister Fidele Bizimana attend the third session of the intergovernmental commission for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation in Havana.
- September 5 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas receives Burundi's Public Health Minister Fidele Bizimana; they discuss bilateral commercial relations.
- September 6 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and Burundi's Public Health Minister sign a commercial agreement during the closing ceremony of the third intergovernmental meeting.
- Joaquin Benavides and Fidele Bizimana sign a public health, agriculture, education, and sugar industry agreement for 1983-85 in Havana.
- December 8 Politburo alternate member Montane receives the Burundi Women's Union delegation headed by Eufraye Cadenque, member of the party Political Bureau and General Secretary of the organization.

Canada

- January 11** Jose Luis Posada, representative of the Cuban Tourism Enterprise in the Federal District of Mexico announces that Cuba will abolish tourist visas for visitors from Mexico and Canada.
- March 29** The Cuban Chamber of Commerce hosts a banquet in honor of the Ontario trade mission, headed by Thomas Leslie Horowitz, that is visiting Cuba.
- April 1** Foreign Trade official Alberto Betancourt tells a delegation of visiting Canadian businessmen that Canada "is one of Cuba's most important trading partners in the Western World."
- May 25** The Miami Herald reports that about nine of the 29 Cubans being held in Jamaica, who hijacked a boat 10 months ago to escape Cuba, may soon be granted permanent residence in Canada.
- September 4** Canadian Agriculture Minister Eugene Whelan arrives in Havana for a working visit during which he will review bilateral economic relations and visit agricultural centers.
- September 7** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Canadian Agriculture Minister Whelan to discuss Canada's technical and scientific aid to Cuban agriculture and livestock.
- October 20** Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ricardo Alarcon discuss bilateral and international topics with Claude Charland, Maurice Dupress, and other Canadian leaders while visiting Canada.
- December 30** Granma reports that the new Canadian Ambassador to Cuba, Kenneth Bryce Williamson, presented his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca.

Cape Verde

February 11	Former Guinea-Bissau President Luis Cabral, exiled in Cuba for the past 13 months, is scheduled to leave for Cape Verde Island next week.
March 1	The Council of State appoints Gilberto GarciaAlejo as Cuba's Ambassador to Cape Verde.
	Former Guinea-Bissau head of state Luis Cabral arrives in Cape Verde after 14 months of exile in Cuba.
July 28	Jesus Montane and Julio Cesar de Carbalho, member of the Political Bureau of the African Party for the Independence of Cape Verde sign a co-operation agreement for the Independence of Cape Verde.
September 22	Vice President of the ANAP Jorge Lezcano welcomes a delegation of Cape Verdian legislators.

Caribbean Islands

March 23	Paris L'Humanite interviews Armando Hart on US intervention in Central America and the Caribbean and the recent Nonaligned Summit meeting in New Delhi.
May 22	Senator Goldwater also says the US should send ships and planes to the Caribbean to stop arms shipments from Cuba and Nicaragua to Salvadoran guerrillas.
June 18	Havana press reports on plans for US military maneuvers, "Quick Rescue," in the Caribbean.
July 21	Antigua and Barbuda reject Havana's request to land an aircraft carrying students who had been on scholarships in Cuba without government approval.
August 19	Central Committee member Pedro Fernandez discusses Central America and the Caribbean status quo and bilateral cooperation with Guyanese President Burnham in Guyana.
August 22	Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in East Berlin; he discusses the international situation, especially Central America and the Caribbean and bilateral relations with his counterpart.
September 5	The regional technical meeting on adult education in Latin America and the Caribbean opens. Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez discusses improving the national education system.
October 25	Havana International Service reports that Grenada is being invaded by US troops, and CBS notes that the US forces are accompanied by troops from Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, and St. Vincent.
October 26	Fidel Castro sends a personal message to Indira Gandhi concerning the US invasion of Grenada and the dangerous situation in Central America and the Caribbean.
November 1	Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Vientiane; he discusses Central America and the Caribbean region with his counterpart Souban Salitthilat.
November 3	Phoun Sipaseut, Foreign Minister of Laos receives Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras; they discuss events in Central America and the Caribbean, especially Grenada.

- November 5 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Phnom Penh; he meets with Foreign Ministry official Hun Sen to discuss Central America and the Caribbean and US aggression in Grenada.
- November 11 Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach of Vietnam receives Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras to discuss the international situation, especially Central America and the Caribbean.
- November 17 Fidel Castro receives Enrique Iglesias, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America to discuss Central America and the Caribbean and Latin America economic problems.
- November 18 Isidoro Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Indian Prime Minister Gandhi in which Fidel offers his ideas about the situation in the Middle East, Central America, and the Caribbean.
- November 30 In a news statement before departing San'a, Malmierca appraises the leaders on current issues dealing with peace and solidarity, and the situations in Central America and the Caribbean.

Chile

September 11

Vice President of the Council of Ministers Osmani Cienfuegos speaks at an event in Havana commemorating the 10th anniversary of the death of Chilean President Salvador Allende.

Cuba voices its decision to work for a negotiated solution to the Central American situation in the central meeting on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the death of Chilean President Allende.

China (PRC)

- January 5 Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente and Wang Pinqing, deputy to China's Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade, sign a trade protocol for 1983 in Beijing.
- October 18 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in China at the invitation of Chen Muhua, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations; they discuss expanding trade.
- At a banquet in China, Ricardo Cabrizas denounces growing US imperialism and its political blackmail and economic blockades in international trade.
- October 19 In Beijing, Ricardo Cabrizas and Chen Muhua discuss the trade volume between China and Cuba for 1983, estimated at 173 million pounds; Cuba has become the No. 1 sugar supplier for Cuba.
- October 20 Ricardo Cabrizas visits the Canton Trade Fair and is received by Chen Jie, who represented Chen Muhua, Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade.
- December 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Wang Jin, China's new ambassador to Cuba.

Colombia

- January 6 Fidel Castro welcomes former Colombian President Lopez Michelsen, who will attend a ceremony to honor a group of intellectuals in Havana on 7 January.
- January 7 During an interview by a Colombian correspondent in Havana, Fidel Castro says there is no reason to rush into a renewal of diplomatic relations between Colombia and Cuba.
- Fidel Castro tells a Colombian news women in Havana that revolution cannot be exported and that it is a mistake to think that Cuba is guiding and directing the Salvadoran revolutionaries.
- Fidel Castro decorates the outstanding intellectuals Gabriel Garcia Marquez of Colombia, Mario Benedetti of Uruguay and Pablo Casanova of Mexico with the Felix Varela Order, first class.
- At a press conference for Colombian journalists in Havana, Fidel Castro says the US has been "systematically opposed" to a "political solution" for peace in Central America.
- January 8-9 Fidel Castro and former Colombian President Lopez Michelsen discuss various matters of international interest during meetings in Cayo Largo.
- January 11 In an interview with the Colombian "Caracol" network, Fidel Castro admits that Colombian guerrillas from the 19 April Movement (M-19) have been trained in Cuba.
- January 12 Vice Minister of Culture Antonio Nunez Jimenez accompanies former Colombian President Michelsen on a tour of the Niceto Perez Livestock-Agricultural Production Cooperative.
- January 17 Fidel Castro bids farewell to former President of Colombia Lopez Michelsen at the Havana airport.
- January 19 Former Colombian President Michelsen reports to President Betancur that the time is not right to renew diplomatic relations with Havana and Cuba does not oppose Colombia's entry into the NAM.
- February 15 According to the Nonaligned Movement's headquarters in the UN, Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados will join the Nonaligned. Honduras will not be admitted and Venezuela withdraws its application.

- February 25 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas arrives in Colombia to attend a coordination meeting for the sixth UN Conference on Trade and Development.
- April 6 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Flavio Bravo, and Ricardo Alarcon discuss economic and social experiences of the Cuban revolution with Colombian Political leader Senator Alvaro Leyva Duran.
- May 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Bogota to attend a meeting of prominent Latin Americans who will study the world's economic crisis.
- On arriving in Bogota, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says that creation of a multinational force to protect the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua would be "dangerous."
- May 19 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says in Bogota that Cuba is not intervening militarily in any Latin American country, "though we extend solidarity to all those that want to achieve independence."
- June 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Cartagena, says his country might reconsider the presence of its military advisers in Nicaragua, "if the US withdraws its own from El Salvador and Honduras."
- Isidoro Malmierca, in Cartagena, Colombia to participate in the 450th anniversary of the city says, "there are Cuban teachers and doctors in Nicaragua" as part of a cooperation agreement.
- July 18 Colombia's Foreign Press Association announces that Jaime Bateman, head of Colombia's M-19 Movement, was killed in a plane crash on 28 April 1983.
- July 26 Madrid press reports that Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Nobel Prize for Literature, and former Colombian President Michelsen are in Cuba to discuss peace in Central America with Fidel Castro.
- October 14 A commentary published in Granma, praises Colombia's foreign policy.
- October 19 A delegation of Colombian councilmen conclude a visit to Cuba with a press conference in Havana; they state that they will ask President Betancur to take measures to resume relations with Cuba.
- October 27 Havana accepts offers from Spain and Colombia to airlift the approximately 600 Cubans on Grenada back to Cuba or to Barbados.

- November 2: Fidel Castro tells Colombian President Betancur that the US has virtually turned the Cuban diplomats in Grenada into hostages by refusing them permission to leave the country.
- November 26: Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro sent a letter to Colombian President Betancur deploring the kidnaping of Betancur's brother by leftist guerrillas.
- December 1: Fidel Castro sends a second message to Colombian President Betancur saying that he believes the communique issued by the kidnapers is false because it is not the language of revolutionaries.
- December 7: Kidnapers free Jaime Betancur, brother of Colombia's President, after Fidel Castro and other Colombian guerrilla groups urged his release.

Congo

- January 3 Vice President Juan Almeida and Congolese foreign Minister Pierre Nze discuss bilateral relations and other issues of common interest during a meeting in Brazzaville.
- Juan Almeida praises the fruitful and friendly relations existing between Cuba and the Congo during a speech delivered in Brazzaville at a luncheon held in his honor.
- January 4 Juan Almeida ends his visit to the Congo with a joint communique expressing similar views on crucial issues in Africa, Latin America, and other parts of the world.
- April 28 The fourth meeting of the Cuban-Congolese Intergovernmental Commission opens in Havana to examine bilateral cooperation in the fields of public health, cattle industry, and construction.
- May 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses economic and scientific-technical cooperation and trade with Emmanuel Yoka, minister delegate of the presidency of the People's Republic of the Congo.
- May 17 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah arrives in the Congo; he meets with Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso.
- July 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Robert Issombo accrediting him as the new ambassador from the People's Republic of the Congo.
- August 19 Politburo alternate member Armando Acosta attends the 20th anniversary of the revolution in the Congo, where he discusses international and bilateral affairs with President Sassou-Nguesso.
- October 19 Major Benoit Moundele-Ngollo, Minister of Public Works and Construction of the Congo arrives in Havana to discuss cooperation in the construction field.
- October 25 Politburo member Jorge Risquet is received in Brazzaville by Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso; they discuss bilateral relations and international problems, especially Africa and L.A.
- October 27 A joint communique is issued in the Congo rejecting all attempts to link Namibia's independence to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola during Ramiro Valdes' visit.

October 28

Congolese Foreign Minister Pierre Nze meets with the press before he departs Havana to condemn the US invasion of Grenada.

December 15

President of the Congo Denis Sassou-Nguesso receives Carlos Lage, First Secretary of Cuba's Union of Young Communists to discuss current African and Central American topics.

Costa Rica

January 18

A group of Costa Rican deputies visiting Cuba meet with Fidel Castro to discuss Latin America's political, economic, and social situation before returning to Costa Rica.

Fidel Castro tells the Costa Rican deputies that he will do everything possible to have peace and harmony between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but that he cannot intervene in local affairs.

July 11

Former Costa Rican President Oduber arrives in Havana to exchange views on the current situation in Central America.

October 13

Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez receives Costa Rican Professor Maria Eugenia Dengo de Vargas, UNESCO regional director.

Cuba Internal

- January 3 Havana press announces that Cuba's infant mortality rate has dropped to 17.4 deaths for each 1,000 children born in 1982, the lowest of any underdeveloped nation.
- January 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the current international situation and the Nonaligned Movement with representatives of the United Nations who have been visiting Cuba since 2 January.
- January 9 Havana press announces that a group of 174 finalyear Cuban medical students will leave Havana this week to begin work in the country's rural and small-town clinics and hospitals.
- January 10 The Standing Committee of Intellectuals for the Sovereignty of the Peoples of Our America meets in Havana. They call for a negotiated political solution in El Salvador and harmony in the area.
- January 11 Minister of Agriculture Arnaldo Milian opens a new community with 30 housing units in the Manantiales Coffee Region, near the Hanabanilla River in the Villa Clara Province of Manicaragua.
- January 14 Fidel Castro hosts a reception for the members of the Standing Committee of Intellectuals for the Sovereignty of the Peoples of Our America.
- January 21-22 Torrential rains damage 12 million tobacco plants near Havana.
- January 22 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses the 12th Youth National Seminar of Marti Studies stressing the relevancy and influence of Marti on Latin American and Cuban politics.
- January 24 Vilma Espin attends the meetings of the UN Advisory Council of the International Institute for the Status of Women in New York. She is elected vice-president of the council.
- Richard Edmund Butler, secretary general of the International Telecommunications Union arrives in Havana and discusses the communications field with Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia.
- January 29 Havana press announces that the 26 July commemorative celebration of the 30th Anniversary of the assault on Moncada Barracks will be held in Santiago de Cuba Province.

- January 31 Fidel Castro heads the unusually large parade marking the end of the national celebration of the 130th anniversary of Jose Marti's birth.
- Fidel Castro receives the first Jose Maria Perez award from the Transportation Workers Union during a ceremony in Camaguey.
- February 16 Minister of the Steelworking Industry Lage says that significant steps have been taken in 1983 to solve the vital problem of the national economy—the production and recovery of spare parts.
- The "Spare Parts" meeting in Havana is attended by 700 delegates and guests, mainly outstanding innovators and efficiency experts. Pedro Miret makes the closing remarks.
- February 24 Politburo member Pedro Miret asks Cuban citizens to make greater efforts to ensure the fulfillment of economic, social, and political objectives.
- Politburo member Pedro Miret speaks at a ceremony marking the beginning of all activities commemorating the 30th anniversary of the revolution's triumph that will end on 1 January 1984.
- February 28 Sugar Industry Minister Torralba reports that heavy rains have greatly affected the sugarcane harvest throughout the country.
- March 1 Raul Castro, Juan Almeida, and Ramiro Valdes preside over the main celebration commemorating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Border Guard Troops.
- March 2 In a press interview, First Vice Minister of Agriculture Adolfo Diaz says that the tobacco, tomato, and potato crops have been greatly affected by the recent rains.
- March 7-12 The 28th CEMA Scientific-Technical Cooperation Meeting is held in Havana; Vice President of the Council of Ministers Jose Fernandez presides, protocols are signed.
- March 9 Osmani Cienfuegos expresses solidarity with and sympathy for women in other parts of the world who suffer from imperialism during a speech in Havana marking Women's Day.
- March 10 Cuban charge d'affaires to the UN Rolando Lopez del Amo sends a letter to the chairman of the UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space asking that Cuba be admitted as a member.

- March 13 The Communist Party of Argentina demands that US Ambassador to Argentina Harry Schlaudeman be declared persona non grata for accusing Cuba of interfering in Argentina's domestic affairs.
- March 14 Raul Castro greets Fidel Castro and his delegation upon their return from the Nonaligned Summit Meeting in New Delhi and a brief visit to East Germany.
- Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker issue a joint communique in Berlin expressing their profound concern on the threat of a nuclear war.
- Cuban officials describe the Seventh Nonaligned Summit as the crowning point to Fidel Castro's chairmanship because it strengthened the movement's unity and improved Cuba's image.
- March 16 John Ferch, head of the US Interests Section in Havana, says that "Cuba is a danger to peace in the region," during a seminar in Havana attended by international specialists.
- March 17 Havana press reports heavy damage to crops, cattle and housing, as well as dozens of injured, resulting from several tornados that hit Havana and Pinar del Rio provinces.
- March 20 The first exercise of the staff of the Territorial Militia troops is held in Ciego de Avila Province to develop practical responses in the event of war.
- March 23 The Pentagon announces that the Soviet Union has sent a record number of Bear reconnaissance aircraft to Cuba, apparently to monitor a major exercise by US and allied Navies in the Caribbean.
- An editorial in Granma notes that Cuba is witnessing its coldest and wettest winter in the last 40 to 50 years. The tobacco and sugar crops have been devastated by the weather.
- March 24 The National Commemoration of the 100th Anniversary of the death of Karl Marx is held in Havana; Jorge Risquet delivers the keynote speech.
- March 26 Wayne Smith, former chief of the US Interests Section in Havana, accompanies Senator Lowell Weicker of Connecticut to Cuba, where Weicker will talk with Fidel Castro on marine science.
- USSR Ambassador to Cuba Katushev decorates Politburo member Arnaldo Milian with the Friendship of the Peoples Order on the occasion of Milian's 70th birthday.

- March 27 Havana press announces that approximately 2 million Cubans are giving up their day off to join a voluntary work program to help the country's agriculture, crippled by months of heavy rains.
- March 30 About 600 delegates and guests from every area of production and services are attending a meeting at the Economic Planning School in Havana to discuss energy conservation.
- March 31-April 2 The Eighth Scientific Coordinating Meeting of CEMA countries is held in Havana analyzing topics related to the transplant of organs and tissues.
- April 2 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero receives the delegations which attended the 10th meeting of directors of central institutes of educational sciences held in Havana on 28 March.
- April 4 Vietnamese Foreign Minister Ho Tam sends a message of sympathy to Isidoro Malmierca concerning the severe damage suffered by Havana and other areas from heavy storms.
- President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Nivaldo Herrera opens the 20th meeting of the International Work Group on Exchange of Current Intervention News.
- April 5 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez chairs the ceremony to establish the 12th contingent of the Manuel Ascunce Domenech Pedagogic Detachment, a group of internationalist teacher-volunteers.
- April 5-8 Havana hosts the 24th meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission for Socialist Countries' Cooperation in the Sphere of Computer Technology.
- April 6 The 24th meeting of the Intergovernmental Commission for Socialist Countries' for cooperation in Computer Technology begins in Havana; Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with the delegation.
- April 7 Vice President of the Council of State Jose Ramon Fernandez attends the closing session of the 20th meeting of the work group on exchange of current intervention news.
- April 8 A multinational protocol is signed, ending the meeting of Intergovernmental Commission on Computer Technology. Cuba uses this technology in all branches of its economy.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over the yearly plenary meeting of the public administration workers emulation program held at the Lazaro Pena auditorium.

- April 12 Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Thomas Enders warns that any escalation of the conflict in Nicaragua by the Soviet Union or Cuba would create a "dangerous situation."
- April 12-14 A CEMA Veterinary Services meeting opens in Havana.
- April 12-14 The Nonaligned meeting on Nuclear Energy is held in Havana, Fidel Castro is elected chairman by consensus.
- April 15 Fidel and Raul Castro receive a red commemorative plaque of the 30th anniversary of Moncada from Jose Ramon Balaguer during a ceremony at the Palace of the Revolution.
- April 16 Raul Castro and Division General Sixto Batista Santana preside at the ceremony marking the 22nd anniversary of Militia Day held at the Camilo Cienfuegos FAR Artillery School in La Cabana.
- April 17 An international seminar on the military and industrial complex in preparing a nuclear war is held in Havana.
- April 18 Senator Lawton Chiles of Florida says the Reagan administration has drafted emergency plans calling for a US naval blockade in Southern Florida to bar any new mass influx of Cuban refugees.
- April 18 The US refuses to allow Cuba's Cultural Vice Minister Garcia Espinosa into the US to attend a film festival in Los Angeles.
- April 20 Jorge Risquet and Major General Sixto Batista preside over the low-key ceremony in Matanzas Province, commemorating the Bay of Pigs victory; no major speech is made.
- April 20 Fidel Castro receives Romesh Chandra, chairman of the World Peace Council, who is in Cuba to attend the seminar on Military-Industrial Complex.
- April 26 The Subcommittee on International Operations of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee approves plans to set up a "free Cuba" radio station.
- April 29 The 10th meeting of directors of international relations of Culture Ministries from socialist countries ends in Havana; a message from Culture Minister Hart is read.

- May 1 Fidel Castro leads a crowd of approximately 800,000 in a march through Havana's Revolutionary Square as part of celebrations marking the international day of workers.
- May 3 Havana identifies the individual who hijacked the US aircraft on 1 May as Rigoberto Gonzalez Sanchez, of Cuban nationality, who left the country legally in 1969.
- May 6 During a speech to the National Rifle Association, President Reagan accuses high-level Cuban Government officials of being involved in smuggling drugs into the United States.
- The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions announces that Cuba has arrested four lawyers who defended workers accused of trying to form a labor union similar to Poland's Solidarity.
- May 13 Defense Secretary Weinberger, speaking at the annual meeting of the Business Council, says the US would act to block any attempt by the USSR to deploy its new SS-20 missile in Cuba.
- Five modern studios belonging to radio stations CMHW and CMHA in Santa Clara and a postal and telegraph center and broadcasting repeater station in Florida, Camaguey Province are inaugurated.
- May 15 The Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions again denies that five people have been condemned to death for attempting to organize an independent union.
- May 16 The Council of State appoints Joel Domenech President of the National Energy Commission.
- The Council of State appoints Pedro Miret Prieto Vice President of the Council of Ministers and Marcos Portal Leon Minister of Basic Industry.
- May 17 Fidel Castro addresses Peasants Day ceremony in Havana. He describes the effects of the year's poor weather on agricultural production and calls for increased emphasis on cooperatives.
- May 18 Granma reports that the Cuban Government has offered 300 university-level scholarships to students from English-speaking and other Caribbean nations.

- May 19 Alternate Central Committee member Orlando Lugo Fonte is appointed First Secretary of the party in Pinar del Rio, replacing Jaime Crombet, recently appointed member of Basic Industry.
- May 20 President Reagan, speaking in Miami, claims there is strong evidence that some high Cuban officials are involved in the drug trade and condemns Havana as a new fascist regime.
- May 24 The Cuban National Committee in support of the World Assembly for Peace and Life Against Nuclear War is formed in Havana. Politburo alternate member Jose Ramirez Cruz, presides.
- May 25 Assistant Secretary Enders meets with the head of the Cuban Interests Section to request that Cuba accept the return of several hundred Cubans who came to the US during the 1980 boatlift.
- May 26 Thousands of Cuban workers, peasants, students, Pioneers, Federation of Cuban Women members, and housewives demonstrate against statements made by President Reagan and Senator Goldwater.
- Central Committee member Lionel Soto opens the international scientific meeting in Havana and criticizes recent statements on Cuba made by President Reagan and Senator Goldwater.
- May 27 The Reagan administration charges Cuba with expanding "political-military activism" in Central America; that Cubans, Nicaraguans, and Salvadoran guerrillas are planning attacks in the region.
- May 28 The Ministry of the Armed Forces announces that military training exercises will be held in the western region of the country until 3 June.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is awarded the title of professor emeritus by the rector of the University of Havana; during a speech he denounces the US.
- June 4 Fidel Castro is proclaimed honorary president of the National Association of the Blind—ANCI—during the closing session of its first congress which was held in Havana.
- June 7 Cuba celebrates the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the Ministry of the Interior. Interior Minister Valdes attends the concluding ceremonies in Las Tunas.

- June 8-9 The Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee approve a bill authorizing the operation of government-sponsored radiobroadcasts to Cuba—Radio Marti.
- June 10 Granma reports on the complex exercises conducted by the Armed Forces, reserves, and Territorial Militia during maneuvers held in the western region from 30 May to 3 June.
- The Council of State approves the decree-law establishing the National Energy Commission that will have the responsibility of recommending national energy policies to the government.
- Over 213,000 Federation of Cuban Women members have pledged to join the Territorial Militia Troops in Ciego de Avila, Cienfuegos, Sancti Spiritus, and Villa Clara.
- Secretariat member Julian Rizo Alvarez, in his closing remarks at the first national meeting on agricultural chemistry, says that Cuba currently produces 1.5 million tons of fertilizers per year.
- June 11 Over 400,000 women from Havana City confirm their readiness to join the ranks of the Territorial Militia Troops during the assembly process started last month.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the Mexico-Cuba cultural ceremony in Havana hosted by the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples in tribute to Juan Marinello.
- June 12 Havana press announces that two additional units will open this month at the Antonio Maceo Thermoelectric Plant in Santiago de Cuba, raising the plant's generating capacity to 400 megawatts.
- June 14 The pledges of 21,61 women from Holguin to join the Territorial Militia Troops are turned over to Miguel Cano Blanco, Politburo alternate member.
- June 15 Over 86,000 Federation of Cuban Women from Granma Province declare themselves ready to join the Territorial Militia Troops in response to the "threats of aggression hurled by US imperialists."
- Cuban delegate to the 69th ILO Conference in Havana Osmel Francis de los Reyes denounces capitalist exploitation in their relations with underdeveloped nations.

- June 17 Havana press announces that "Bastion 83"— exercises, maneuvers, and drills, with the participation of leadership units—will be conducted throughout the country from 20 to 25 June.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca outlines the principles of Cuba's foreign policy for the delegates of the Latin American journalists' seminar.
- During his address to the 8th Latin American Journalists Seminar in Havana, Malmierca says that Cuba supports the Contadora Group's efforts to find a peaceful solution to Central America.
- June 19 The New York Times reports that Cuba's top combat commander, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez, has been secretly assigned to Nicaragua, thus expanding Cuba's military role in Central America.
- June 20 Over 42,000 Federation of Cuban Women members from Guantanamo have expressed their readiness to join the Territorial Militia Troops.
- National defense exercises "Bastion 83" begin throughout Cuba.
- June 22 In Santiago de Cuba Province, 174,733 women pledge to join the ranks of the Territorial Militia Troops.
- June 23 Fidel Castro, on a visit to Matanzas to learn some details of defense procedures in the area, says the national defense exercises, maneuvers, and practice have been progressing well.
- June 24 After a fire breaks out in one of its fuel tanks, Fidel Castro visits the Nico Lopez Refinery to inquire about the fate of the workers and the fire fighting procedures.
- More than 800 workers are building Cuba's largest thermoelectric power plant in Santa Cruz del Norte; the Soviet-designed plant is expected to take 10 years to complete, costing \$715 million.
- The Central Committee announces that former President Osvaldo Dorticos has committed suicide.
- Fidel Castro orders the "Bastion 83" defense exercises to end.
- Fidel Castro visits the Riguero funeral parlor in Havana to pay posthumous tribute to the outstanding revolutionary fighter Osvaldo Dorticos Torrado, who took his own life on 23 June.

- June 25 Cuban authorities announce that future aircraft hijackers face prison sentences of 12 to 20 years instead of the three-year average in force since 1980.
- June 27 Fidel and Raul Castro attend a ceremony at which Vilma Espin presents the commitments of 1,882,35 Cuban women to join the Territorial Militia.
- At a ceremony at the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces, Fidel Castro praises the work carried out by party and government leaders who participated in "Bastion 83."
- July 1 Arnaldo Milian Castro, member of the Politburo, Vice President of the Council of State, and Minister of Agriculture, dies.
- July 3-9 The International Health Conference is held in Havana. Fidel Castro attends the opening session. Health Minister Sergio del Valle and the Director of the World Health Organization Mahler speak.
- July 6 Fidel Castro receives the participants of the international conference, "Health for Everyone: 25 years of Cuban Experience." World Health Organization Director Mahler attends the reception.
- July 9 Raul Castro presides over the Air Force cadets' graduation ceremony at which Jaime Crombet praises the high level of excellence attained by the military training centers.
- Fidel Castro chairs the Havana City Province Assembly that will review the work accomplished by that political organization from October 1980 to June 1983.
- Fidel Castro visits the medical technology exhibit at the Havana Libre Hotel as part of the international conference "Health for Everyone" 25 Years of Cuban Experience."
- July 11 Fidel Castro closes Havana City Province Party Assembly. Julio Camacho is ratified provincial first secretary and Jorge Valdes Rodriguez is elected second secretary.
- Raul Castro speaks at a ceremony honoring Blas Roca Calderio on the occasion of his upcoming 75th birthday.
- July 12 The seventh plenum of the Central Committee, chaired by Fidel Castro, removes Pedro Miret Prieto from the Secretariat and designates Jaime Crombet as a member.

- July 13 Fidel Castro attends the fourth session of the Second Legislature of the National Assembly of the People's Government; he speaks on health.
- Appointments announced at the National Assembly meeting: Pedro Miret, vice president of the Council of Ministers; Marcos Portal in charge of the Ministry of Basic Industry.
- In an announcement at the National Assembly meeting Arturo Guzman is appointed vice president of the State Committee for Prices.
- July 14 Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez makes the closing remarks at the graduation ceremony for 1,478 University of Havana students. Jamaica's People's National Party leader Manley attends.
- Fidel Castro speaks at the 2nd day of work of the Fourth Session of the Second Legislature of the National Assembly of the People's Government about the shortage of textbooks.
- Fidel Castro attends the closing of the National Assembly of People's Government, discussing the possibility of keeping secondary students in school all day with Education Minister Fernandez.
- July 15 Fidel Castro presides at the opening ceremony of the 20th National School Games. He is presented a certificate of recognition as founder of the games and his valuable contribution to sports.
- July 17 Fidel Castro opens a new Pioneers and Explorers Center and unveils a monument erected in honor of Celia Sanchez Manduley.
- Fidel Castro addresses Pioneers on Children's Day stressing the necessity for primary, secondary, and preuniversity schools to begin having all-day sessions in the immediate future.
- July 19 Fidel Castro decorates UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar M'Bow with the Felix Varela Order. Education Minister Fernandez has a lengthy exchange of views with M'Bow.
- July 20 A House subcommittee recommends that Congress reject the proposed US-sponsored Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba.
- The Council of State appoints Adolfo Diaz Suarez as Minister of Agriculture.

- July 21 A former Cuban political prisoner tries to hijack a Northwest Orient Airlines flight bound for Miami, but is subdued by a flight attendant and two passengers.
- Fidel Castro gives the gold medal representing the title of Work Hero and the Order of Jose Marti to Blas Roca; this is the first time the title of Work Hero has been given in Cuba.
- July 22 US Pentagon officials report that Soviet arms shipments to Cuba are down, with only 20,000 metric tons of military equipment arriving in Cuba during the first six months of 1983.
- Fidel Castro, in a letter to the Presidents of the Contadora nations, says that Cuba supports a negotiated settlement of the strife in Central America.
- Antonio Perez Herrero presents the first issue of the book entitled: Pensamiento de Fidel Castro. The three volumes contain speeches and statements made by Fidel Castro.
- Captain Ana Vila of the Santiago de Cuba Province of the Federation of Cuban Women reports that 150,279 Santiago women pledged their readiness to join the Territorial Militia Troops.
- Havana press announces that the main runway at Santiago's Antonio Maceo International Airport has been lengthened by more than 260 meters to improve landing conditions and taxiing operations.
- July 23 Cuban intelligence officer Raul Perez Mendez, who controlled Cuban agents planted in the exile community and was involved in drug trafficking and smuggling, defects to the US.
- Foreign Affairs Vice Minister Alarcon tells a news conference that the recent arrests of a group of prominent jurists was for "violating the laws of the constitution."
- Prensa Latina reports that Cuba has 9.7 million people, and 47 percent were born after Fidel Castro gained power in January 1959.
- July 24 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez gives the keynote speech at a ceremony in Bayamo marking the 200th anniversary of the birth of Simon Bolivar.
- July 28 The New York Times reports that former Salvadoran guerrilla Arquimedes Canadas, in an interview in the US, says that Cuba has "directed the activities" of the insurgency in El Salvador since 1980.

- July 29 The reputed head of the anti-Castro terrorist group Omega 7, agrees to go to New York and face charges in the attempted bombing of the Cuban ambassador's car in 1980.
- August 1 A report on the September 1981 census published recently in Granma says "the week before the census was taken 121,700 people were looking for work, representing 3.4 percent of the population."
- August 2 TASS reports on US Senator McGovern's press conference in Washington and his talks with Fidel Castro in Havana. McGovern feels Cuba is ready to discuss bilateral problems with the US.
- August 3 Fidel Castro presents the Cuban flag to the sports delegation that will participate in the ninth Pan American Games in Venezuela.
- August 5 Fidel Castro, in Havana, attends the first seminar on interferon being held in a Latin American country. Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez delivers the opening speech.
- August 6 In a statement issued in Havana, the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples expresses its support of the Nicaraguan revolution and condemns US escalation in Central America.
- Havana announces that 122,000 women have pledged to join the ranks of the Territorial Militia Troops in Camaguey Province.
- August 12 Speaking before the People's Government Provincial Assembly of Cienfuegos, Flavio Bravo says the development of local industry is important and will contribute to self-financing of municipalities.
- August 22 Raul Castro presides over the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the Special Troops Directorate in Havana.
- August 23 In a press interview in Havana, Vilma Espin discusses the role of women in defense and the increase of enlistments by women into the Territorial Troops Militia that exceeds 1,882,000.
- August 24 Raul Castro sends greetings to members of the Federation of Cuban Women throughout the country on the occasion of the organization's 23rd anniversary.
- August 25 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle speaks at the graduation of the Giron Victory Higher Institute of Medical Sciences largest class ever, 1,54 new health care professionals.

August 26 Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez tells the directors of 26 basic urban secondary schools that all-day school sessions will be used in those schools beginning in September.

August 30 Major Juan Peruggoria Cruz from the Directorate of Chemical Troops announces the establishment of the Communications and Chemical Troops School to provide advanced training.

September 1 Fidel Castro hosts a reception for members of the Cuban delegation to the Ninth Pan American Games.

September 2 Raul Castro presides over a ceremony opening the Provincial School for Commanding Cadres of Territorial Troops Militia in Pinar del Rio.

September 3 The National Energy Commission is officially established; Joel Domenech is president. Politburo alternate members Pedro Miret and Osmani Cienfuegos attend the first meeting.

September 5-6 Raul Castro sends a letter of congratulations to the Navy on its 20th anniversary. He and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attend a ceremony at the Central Naval District rifle range in Cienfuegos.

September 8 Fidel Castro is chosen as a precandidate for delegate to the 15th CTC Congress in the assembly for discussion of worker development in Santiago de Cuba.

September 10 The Cuban Olympic Committee announces that Coach Manuel Guizin accepts full responsibility for the use of drugs by athletes Daniel Nunez and Alberto Blanco during the Pan American Games in Caracas.

September 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez wrote the speech delivered by Osmani Cienfuegos at the ceremony for Salvador Allende but was unable to deliver; he had suffered a shoulder dislocation before the ceremony.

September 17 Vilma Espin attends a ceremony in Pinar del Rio where 33,000 women are sworn into the territorial militia.

September 19 Cuba releases partial statistics from the 1981 census, showing that on 11 September 1981 the population numbered 9,723,75—evenly divided between males and females—the average grade level 6.4.

September 20 A message is read by Colonel Rafael Morales from Raul Castro at the national ceremony commemorating the FAR civilian workers day.

- September 23 Raul Castro opens the Camilo Cienfuegos Military School in Ciego de Avila on the 17th anniversary of the founding of these institutions; the new center has the capacity for 600 students.
- September 26 Raul Castro presides over a ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the Congress of Peasants in Arms in Santiago de Cuba. Raul and Jose Ramirez Cruz cancel a stamp commemorating the anniversary.
- September 27 Cuba is elected to the vice presidency of the UN Commission for Social, Humanitarian, and Cultural Affairs. Delegate Maria de los Angeles Flores won almost unanimous approval with 79 votes out of 87.
- Paris press announces that Cuban dissident academic Tomas Bofill has been missing from his home in Havana since 24 September.
- Havana press announces that the National Bank of Cuba will put a limited number of 3 peso bills into circulation in early October, coinciding with the anniversary of the fall of Che Guevara.
- The Council of State approves resolution No. 27, signed by Fidel Castro, awarding the city of Santiago de Cuba the honorary title Hero of the Republic of Cuba and the Order of Antonio Maceo.
- September 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Hugo Navajar Mogro, Regional Director of the UN program for Latin America, to discuss the international economy and Cuba's development efforts.
- Raul Castro, Vilma Espin, and Armando Acosta preside over a ceremony in Santiago de Cuba awarding that city the title of Hero of the Republic of Cuba and the Order of Antonio Maceo.
- September 29 Paris press announces that Cuba has arrested the former vice rector of the University of Havana, Ricardo Bofill, after promising France that the anti-Castro dissident would be left alone.
- October 1 The Council of State names Dr. Juan Escalona Reguera as Minister of Justice. He has been a Brigadier General acting for the Ministry of the Armed Forces as Head of Civil Defense.
- October 5 Politburo alternate member Humberto Perez, concluding a meeting in Camaguey which analyzed the 1984 economic plan, reports a 4-percent economic growth during the first 9 months of this year.

- October 7 Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias presides at the national ceremony marking the 25th anniversary of the establishment of the Las Villas North Front. Sergio del Valle delivers the speech.
- October 10 The principal national commemoration of the 115th anniversary of the 10 October 1868 uprising was held at La Demajagua national monument in Granma Province.
- October 11 The conference of shipping organizations from CEMA member countries opens in Havana with the participation of representatives from international shipping organizations.
- October 12 The 60th meeting of the CEMA Standing Commission for the Field of Ferrous Metallurgy opens in Havana; Politburo member Pedro Miret presides, and Marcos Lage delivers the welcoming speech.
- October 14 Raul Castro congratulates the militiawomen of the territorial troops of Havana for having enlisted more than 50,000 women into their ranks.
- October 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez briefs the chiefs of CEMA's Standing Commission in Ferrous Metallurgy on the importance of the ferrous metallurgy industry in strengthening Cuba's economy.
- Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes delivers a speech at the 25th anniversary ceremony commemorating the establishment of the Las Villas guerrilla front led by Che Guevara.
- October 21 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez assumes the presidency of the CEMA Executive Committee. During his speech at the CEMA meeting in Berlin, he praises the gains the Cuban economy has made in recent years.
- Fidel and Raul Castro are elected delegates to the 15th Congress of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions.
- October 31 Fidel Castro orders the militia in Havana to mobilize for a massive rally to honor the Cuban dead and wounded returning from the fighting on Grenada.
- The fifth conference of education ministers opens in Havana. Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez is elected chairman of the conference; positions on educational development are discussed.
- November 1 President Seaga announces that Jamaica is expelling four Soviet diplomats and a Cuban journalist for purportedly spying and conspiring to kill a foreign ministry official.

- Fidel Castro sends his congratulations to all residents of Pinar del Rio Province who participated in the "Bastion-83" exercise designed to prepare the people to confront any enemy aggression.
- November 3** The Fifth Conference of Education Ministers of Socialist Countries ends in Havana with the signing of a protocol. Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez presides.
- Andre Pasquier, Vice President of the International Red Cross Committee for Latin America discussed issues of interest to his organization with Fidel Castro.
- November 5** Fidel and Raul Castro greet a new group of 149 Cubans, including women and children who were taken prisoner during the fighting in Grenada.
- November 6** Fidel Castro and other leaders of the Communist Party greet 51 Cuban prisoners from Grenada.
- November 9** Fidel Castro and the construction workers assigned to Grenada have been proposed as honorary delegates to the Congress of the National Union of Architects and Construction Engineers.
- November 13** Cuba's Council of State issues a decree proclaiming 15-17 November as national days of mourning for the Cubans who "perished heroically" in Grenada.
- November 21-
December 2** Havana hosts a meeting of financial experts from different countries and international and regional organizations that are participants in the Group of 77 development program.
- November 21** The Reagan Administration announces the halt of imports of nickel products from the Soviet Union unless Moscow can guarantee they do not contain Cuban ore.
- November 22** Havana press reports that only 11 sugar mills in four provinces have been able to begin production in the current season because of excessive humidity caused by the continuous rainfall.
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MINREX) announces that Lazaro Mora Secades has assumed the function of Director of International Organizations of MINREX.
- November 24** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses Cuba's economy and the importance of the development of communications in Cuba with the heads of delegations to the 24th meeting of CEMA.

- November 26 Raul Castro sends a message of congratulations to the FAR marking the 20th anniversary of the obligatory military service law and the creation of the military committee.
- November 28 An NSC Staff official calls for efforts to deepen Cuba's economic and political isolation as part of a plan aimed at inducing Cuba to moderate its foreign policy.
- Division Generals Senen Casas and Sixto Batista preside over the opening session of the first meeting for the Exchange of Experience of the Defense Unions of social countries in Havana.
- Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane attends the International Symposium on Zionist Interference in Latin America which opens in Havana.
- November 30 At a news conference, Interior Minister Borge said the Nicaraguan Government has reaffirmed its willingness to do without Cuban military advisers if a Central American peace treaty is signed.
- A ceremony marking the 27th anniversary of the armed uprising of Santiago is held at the Moncada Barracks. Julio Camacho Aguilera, Vilma Espin, Jaime Crombet, and Jose Ramon Balaguer attend.
- December 1 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with members of the delegations taking part in the 24th meeting of the chiefs of CEMA countries to discuss the importance Cuba attaches to technology.
- December 1-5 The 24th CEMA conference of public health ministers from socialist countries is held in Havana.
- December 2 A military ceremony commemorating the 27th anniversary of the landing of the Granma and the founding of the FAR is held at the Maximo Gomez Military Academy; Raul Castro is honored.
- Awards, signed by Fidel Castro, are presented to the participants of the Bastion 83 exercises, held in June 1983, during a ceremony at the Old Model Prison National Monument on the Isle of Youth.
- December 5 The 14th meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Public Health begins in Havana. The meeting will examine topics dealing with malignant illnesses, organ and tissue transplants, and medicines.

Fidel Castro sends a letter of congratulations to the constructors of Santiago Province. Politburo member Jorge Risquet reads the message during the ceremony for the National Day of the Constructor.

- December 6 The Council of State announces that elections will be held on Sunday, 15 April 1984, to elect delegates for a 2 and 1/2 year term to the municipal assemblies of the People's Government.
- December 8 The fourth national scientific military conference opens in Havana. Representatives of the medical services of Angola, Bulgaria, and Nicaragua, as well as Cuban delegates will participate.
- December 9 The National Bank of Cuba and the State Committee for Statistics disclose a decline of more than a million tons in sugar production for the 1982-83 period.
- December 13 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas opens the 13th conference of Chamber of Commerce presidents of CEMA member-countries; he referred to the international situation.
- December 14 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at the conclusion of the Fourth National Conference of the Cuban Livestock Production Association meeting in Havana.
- December 16 Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs says the American-led invasion of Grenada was "to a certain degree a humiliation" for Cuba.
- December 17 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias announces that plans are underway for the rehabilitation and modernization of the railroad system.
- December 19 The Fifth International Festival of the New Latin American Cinema concludes. Fidel Castro hosts a reception for the participants from Asian, Africa, Latin America, and European countries.
- December 20 Fidel Castro presides over the eighth plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.
- December 21 Fidel Castro attends the Second session of the National Assembly of the People's Government. Flavio Bravo honors the martyrs of Grenada.

Havana press reports that the theoretical magazine Cuba Socialista, published by the Central Committee of the Cuban Communist Party, is now on sale throughout the country.

- December 23 The fifth regular session of the People's Government National Assembly ends. Fidel Castro speaks and Adolfo Diaz Suarez is named Minister of Agriculture.
- December 26 In an interview with TASS correspondent in Havana, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez stresses that the Cuban people are loyal to the ideals of the revolution and will fight for peace all over the world.
- December 27 Raul Castro inspects centers of social and economic interest in Camaguey.
- December 30 The alleged leader of the Omega 7 anti-Castro terrorist group is indicted in New York on charges involving 14 bombings and a failed plot to kill Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa.
- Raul Castro tours the east-central province of Camaguey, bringing greetings from Fidel and praising the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, and East Germany for their part in Cuban development.
- Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes urges citizens to work for the development of the Cuban economy and to strengthen defenses during 25th anniversary celebrations.

Cyprus

- August 2** Fidel Castro assures Takis Khatzidimitriou, Secretary General of the Socialist Party of Cyprus, of Cuba's interest in Cyprus and his decision to maintain Cuba's solidarity with Cyprus.
- November 17** The Cuban Ministry of Foreign Relations issues a strong note condemning the recent unilateral proclamation of a so-called Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, dividing the country of Cyprus.
- December 18** Cuba, through UN delegate Raul Roa Kouri, calls for the UN Security Council to condemn the declaration issued by the Turkish Cypriot leadership on the partitioning of Cyprus into two states.
- December 29** President Kyprianou of Cyprus sends a congratulatory message to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution and expresses thanks for Cuba's support to Cyprus.

Czechoslovakia

- January 10 The Council of State has given the Playa Giron Award to Gustav Husak, president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic for his outstanding participation in the fight against fascism.
- January 18 A delegation of the Czechoslovak Interior Ministry, led by Minister Jaromir Obzina, arrives in Havana.
- January 20 Interior Minister Ramiro Valdes accompanies CSSR Interior Minister Dr. Jaromir Obzina to Holguin Province where he is briefed on the socioeconomic developments in the province.
- March 1 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign an energy agreement for the acquisition of two generating units of 250 megawatts each and for the assembly of a new thermoelectric power plant in Holguin.
- March 18 The first Emulation agreement between Cuba and Czech enterprises for bilateral relations in trade, exchange of information, and contracts is signed by Ferromet and Cubametals.
- March 22 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Oscar Oramas meets in Prague with Czech Deputy Foreign Minister Jindrich Rehoreck to discuss current international issues.
- April 8 Cuba and Czechoslovakia sign a 1983-85 cooperation agreement in Cinematographic Industries in Havana.
- April 18 Lionel Soto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat arrives in Prague and exchanges party work experiences in economic management with Milos Jakes, CPCZ Central Committee official.
- April 22 PCC Secretariat member Lionel Soto meets with Czechoslovakia's President Gustav Husak.
- May 5 Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias arrives in Prague to discuss expanding mutual cooperation in transportation with Czechoslovakian transportation Minister Vladimir Blazek.
- Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias presents the Order of Playa Giron award to President Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia on the occasion of his 70th birthday.

May 6 Vice President of the Cuban Council of State Guillermo Garcia Frias discusses economic relations with Czechoslovak Deputy Premier Ladislav Gerle.

May 10 Transportation Minister Garcia Frias departs Prague. During his visit he visited industrial and transportation enterprises and discussed expanding cooperation in transportation.

June 17 President of Cuba's National Association of Small Farmers Jose Ramirez Cruz arrives in Prague to attend the World Assembly for Peace and Life meetings scheduled to open on 21 June.

June 26 President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples Rene Rodriguez meets in Czechoslovakia with Yasir Arafat to discuss the Middle East situation.

June 27 In a press interview in Prague, President of the National Association of Small Farmers Jose Ramirez Cruz says Cuba has made great strides in agriculture.

July 10 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech arrives in Prague. He discusses furthering mutual cooperation in energy with CSSR Fuels and Power Minister Vlastimil Ehrenberger.

July 22 Czechoslovakia President Gustav Husak sends greetings to Blas Roca Calderio and conferred the Order of Friendship on him on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

July 29 Czechoslovakia's President Gustav Husak confers The Order of Friendship award to Blas Roca Calderio. Secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee Josef Haman presents the award to Roca.

August 19 Member of the Central Committee Secretariat Julian Rizo Alvarez is received in Czechoslovakia by candidate-member of the Presidium to discuss the international situation.

September 21 President of the Provincial Assembly Oscar Fernandez Mell receives Zdenek Horcik, First Vice Mayor of Prague.

September 27 Vasil Bilak, Secretary of Czechoslovakia's Central Committee receives Fernando Vecino Alegret and his delegation to discuss relations between the two parties and the international situation.

- October 3 Ludovit Pezlar, member of the Presidium and Secretary of the CPSL Central Committee of Czechoslovakia receives Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret.
- October 5 Czechoslovakia's Education Minister Milan Vondruska receives Education Minister Fernando Vecino Alegret in Prague to discuss the educational system.
- October 17 Secretary General of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions Roberto Veiga departs for Czechoslovakia heading a CTC delegation; they will also visit Syria and Yugoslavia.
- November 1 Division General Sixto Batista Santana discusses Communist party relations and condemns the US invasion in Grenada with CPCZ Central Committee Secretary Josef Haman.
- November 2 Czechoslovak Defense Minister General Martin Dzur discusses the international situation with Division General Sixto Batista, Chief of the FAR Central Political Directorate, in Prague.
- December 7 In a press conference in Prague, Foreign Minister Malmierca says Cuba believes the deployment of US missiles is a grave and negative step and Cuba supports the statements of Andropov and the USSR.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Czechoslovakian counterpart Bohuslav Chnoupek sign a joint communique in Prague expressing solidarity with Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, and Lebanon.
- December 9 A protocol is signed in Prague on the exchange of goods between Czechoslovakia and Cuba for 1984. Trade will increase by more than 18 percent, and for the first time will exceed R250 million.

Denmark

- March 1** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives newsmen of the Denmark-Cuba Friendship Association; they discuss bilateral relations and Cuba's position in international relations.
- September 26** Hans Barpuel, President of the Danish Economic Industrial Committee, heads the delegation attending the fourth Cuba-Denmark Joint Industrial Economic Commission talks in Havana.
- December 8** Politburo alternate member Montane receives Jorgen Jensen, Secretary General of the Communist Party of Denmark, to discuss the international situation.
- December 13** Flavio Bravo, President of the National Assembly, meets with Jorgen Jensen, Secretary General of the Danish Communist Party to discuss, in detail, the organization of the National Assembly.

Dominica

- August 9 The Cuban Ambassador to Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, Ivan Cesar Martinez, visits Dominica, where he says that the two countries have been discussing establishing diplomatic relations.
- August 10 The Government of Dominica announces it will refuse Cuban university scholarships for its citizens as long as Marxism-Leninism is a compulsory subject of study.

Dominican Republic

- January 29 Vilma Espin, after her visit to the United Nations, travels to the Dominican Republic.
- February 25 A delegation of legislators from the Dominican Republic, headed by Antonio Rafal, arrives in Havana, where Flavio Bravo briefs them on the basic functions of the National Assembly.
- March 2 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon discusses Cuba's foreign policy and the international situation with a delegation of legislators from the Dominican Republic.
- Education Ministers Jose Ramon Fernandez and Fernando Vecino Alegret discuss Cuba's educational development with a group of legislators from the Dominican Republic.
- March 23 A delegation of leftists from the Dominican Republic visiting Cuba meet with Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero and Jose Ramirez Cruz to discuss building socialism.
- July 20 Juan Bosch, president of the Dominican Liberation Party, arrives in Cuba to attend the main ceremony marking the 30th anniversary of the Revolution.
- August 4 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart heads a delegation to Santo Domingo to participate in the SELA-ECLA meeting.
- While in Santo Domingo, Hector Rodriguez Llompart says that Cuba is working for a negotiated peace in Central America because he feels that this is the only way to resolve the armed conflict there.

Ecuador

- January 29 Cuba donates a shipment of medicines to Ecuador to help the thousands of victims of the floods which have affected the seaboard area of Ecuador.
- March 1 Fidel Castro receives a letter from Ecuador's President Hurtado requesting support for a recent proposal that the Latin American countries jointly face the economic crisis; Fidel agrees.

Egypt

October 12 **The Secretary General of the Afro-Asian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization, Melba Hernandez arrives in Cairo.**

El Salvador

- January 7 Fidel Castro tells a Colombian news women in Havana that revolution cannot be exported and that it is a mistake to think that Cuba is guiding and directing the Salvadoran revolutionaries.
- January 10 The Standing Committee of Intellectuals for the Sovereignty of the Peoples of Our America meets in Havana. They call for a negotiated political solution in El Salvador and harmony in the area.
- March 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in an interview with the Mexican newspaper Uno Mas Uno, says that Cuba is prepared to assume its commitment for peace in El Salvador as long as the US does likewise.
- March 22 In a television interview in France, Minister of Culture Hart calls on the international public to work for a negotiated and peaceful settlement in El Salvador.
- March 25 In an interview in Mexico's El Dia, Isidoro Malmierca says that El Salvador has a choice—the victory of the guerrillas—or a political way out through negotiations.
- March 26-29 Senator Lowell Weicker meets with Fidel Castro, who says he is eager to find solutions to problems between the US and Cuba on a variety of issues, including El Salvador and Nicaragua.
- April 2 A ceremony marking the 13th anniversary of the founding of the Farabundo Marti Popular Forces of El Salvador is held in Havana.
- April 8 The Federation of Cuban Women issues a communique condemning the assassination of Salvadoran Revolutionary leader Melida Anaya Montes—Commander Ana Maria.
- May 22 Senator Goldwater also says the US should send ships and planes to the Caribbean to stop arms shipments from Cuba and Nicaragua to Salvadoran guerrillas.
- June 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Cartagena, says his country might reconsider the presence of its military advisers in Nicaragua, “if the US withdraws its own from El Salvador and Honduras.”
- June 26 Flavio Bravo meets in Caracas with former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, both agree that a solution to the current situation in El Salvador must be the result of negotiations.

July 28	The New York Times reports that former Salvadoran guerrilla Arquimedes Canadas, in an interview in the US, says that Cuba has "directed the activities" of the insurgency in El Salvador since 1980.
August 6	Fidel Castro tells French journalists in Havana that despite the "positive" work of the Contadora Group, "the need" to solve the problems of El Salvador "has not been clearly defined."
September 13	In a communique issued in Havana, the representatives of the PLO and the FMLN and FDR fronts expressed their total rejection of the reopening of the Israeli Embassy in the Salvadoran capital.
September 22	Foreign Relations Vice Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells the London press that Cuba does not supply weapons to the Salvadoran guerrillas.
October 18	Jorge Gallardo, Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples ratifies the Cuban people's support for El Salvador as part of the international day of solidarity.

Equatorial Guinea

December 20

Alberto Suarez Ortega is appointed Ambassador to Equatorial Guinea.

Confidential

Ethiopia

- February 1 Politburo alternate member Montane arrives in Ethiopia and is greeted by Berhanu Baye and other members of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia (COPWE).
- February 6-9 First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera visits Ethiopia to discuss the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit Meeting in New Delhi and international issues with Ethiopian officials in Addis Ababa.
- May 3 Labor Union leader Pedro Manuel Menchaca terms as positive the presence of the Cuban delegation at the eighth congress of the Organization of African Labor Union Unity recently held in Ethiopia.
- August 29 Havana press announces that a third contingent of 228 sixth-year medical students will soon go abroad to spend two years in Nicaragua, Guinea-Bissau, and Ethiopia.
- October 28 Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam sends a condolence letter to Fidel Castro over the deaths of the Cubans in Grenada and condemns US aggression.
- November 2 Hachagre Yiketo, member of the Ethiopian Communist Party, discusses the structure and operation of the Peoples Government National Assembly with Vice President Lezcano in Havana.
- December 30 Cuban Ambassador to Zambia Heriberto Feraudy reaffirms Havana's support for liberation movements in southern Africa and says it will keep troops in Angola and Ethiopia as long as required.

Finland

- April 21 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano departs for Helsinki, Finland to participate in the preparatory meeting of the Interparliamentary Conference on 24-29 April.
- April 27 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano speaks at the plenary session of the Political Commission of the Parliamentary Union in Helsinki.
- September 13 Juan Almeida and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Tero Heikki Mainio Lehtovaara as the new Finnish ambassador to Cuba.

France

- February 23 Juan Jose Leon, alternate member of the Central Committee arrives in Paris to participate in a meeting of the international liaison committee for the peaceful reunification of Korea.
- March 15 Cuban Ambassador to UNESCO, Alfredo Guevara, presents his credentials to UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar M'bow during ceremonies in Paris.
- March 21 In an interview in France, Armando Hart says that preliminary negotiations are continuing with Sweden, Spain, and France regarding a possible visit by Fidel Castro to Western Europe.
- Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Paris and meets with his counterpart Jack Lang.
- Minister of Culture Armando Hart meets with Georges Marchais, Secretary of the French Communist Party to discuss the situation in Central America and relations between the two parties.
- March 22 In a television interview in France, Minister of Culture Hart calls on the international public to work for a negotiated and peaceful settlement in El Salvador.
- Armando Hart discusses the Central American situation, matters related to ideological and cultural work, and party relations with French Socialist Party leader Lionel Choussant.
- March 23 Paris L'Humanite interviews Armando Hart on US intervention in Central America and the Caribbean and the recent Nonaligned Summit meeting in New Delhi.
- March 24 Armando Hart inaugurates a painting exhibit in Paris of the work of Cuban painter Wilfredo Lam. In his speech, Hart refers to the personality and work of the reknown painter who died last year.
- March 25 Paris Mayor Jacques Cherrac receives Gregorio Ortega, Cuban Ambassador to France in a special farewell audience ending his diplomatic duties.
- March 30 The Cuban Committee in Support of the International Conference on the Palestinian Issue, slated to be held from 16-27 August 1983 in Paris, is formed in Havana; Malmierca is appointed President.

- April 4 The Council of State appoints Alberto Boza Hidalgo-Gato as Cuban Ambassador to France.
- April 12 Meeting in Paris, private Western banks agree to reschedule 140 million dollars of Cuba's medium-term debt, postponing payments to 1 July 1986.
- April 18 National Bank President Leon Torras and Edith Cresson, French Minister of Foreign Trade, sign agreements in Paris granting Cuba two lines of credit amounting to \$25 million.
- April 24 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in France to attend the UN conference on Namibia.
- April 26 The International Conference in Support of the Namibian People opens its second day of work in Paris. Cuba is unanimously elected to fill one of the five vice presidencies.
- April 28 In a speech in Paris, Flavio Bravo reiterates Cuba's unyielding and solidarity commitment in support of Namibia's struggle for independence.
- President of the Cuban Academy of Sciences Wilfredo Torres and French official Pierre Labeaux sign a 1983 plan for scientific-technical cooperation in Havana.
- May 2 Some 90 French leaders arrive in Havana on a direct Cubana airlines flight from Paris to attend May Day celebrations.
- May 3 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations with Michel Charase and Bernard Garcia, advisers to French President Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy during meetings in Havana.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses French newsmen in Havana saying that "solutions to the problems in Central America would be easier to find without Washington's manipulations."
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells French newsmen that Fidel Castro's European tour has been indefinitely postponed because of the controversy in Cuba over the sentencing of trade unionists.
- May 5 Flavio Bravo receives a delegation of French senators and deputies who arrived in Havana on 30 April at the invitation of the National Assembly.

- May 19 Cuban dissident poet Armando Valladares, who arrived in Paris last October after spending 22 years in Cuban jails, says he has been threatened by the Cuban Embassy in Paris.
- May 20 French Minister of Transportation Charles Fiterman arrives in Cuba on an official visit aboard the Cubana de Aviacion flight that officially inaugurated the Havana-Paris-Havana route.
- May 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Paris for New York to participate in the UN Security Council's special meeting in Namibia.
- Guillermo Garcia receives Charles Fiterman, French Minister of Transportation and briefs him on the development and future of transportation in Cuba, especially urban transport.
- Fidel Castro has a one-hour meeting with French Minister of Transportation Charles Fiterman and his delegation.
- May 24 French Minister of Transportation Charles Fiterman, during a press conference in Havana, discusses specific areas in the field of transport in which France will cooperate with Cuba.
- June 8 Cuba's permanent representative to UNESCO Alfredo Guevara says that Cuba has backed the 12th UNESCO program on the elimination of prejudice, intolerance, racism, and apartheid in meetings in Paris.
- June 16 French President Mitterrand receives Alberto Boza Hidalgo-gato, Cuba's new Ambassador to France.
- August 4 Foreign Minister Malmierca greets Claude Cheysson, French Minister of External Relations, upon his arrival in Havana.
- August 5 Claude Cheysson, after delivering a message from French President Mitterrand to Fidel Castro, discusses the international situation, especially Central America, and bilateral relations.
- French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson attends a dinner hosted by Foreign Minister Malmierca; official talks begin between the two leaders.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Claude Cheysson meet in Havana.
- August 6 Cheysson, in a press conference in Havana, stresses that France approves the Cancun Declaration and that the only sensible way to solve the problems in Central America is through dialogue.

Fidel Castro tells French journalists in Havana that despite the "positive" work of the Contadora Group, "the need" to solve the problems of El Salvador "has not been clearly defined."

In his press conference in Havana Claude Cheysson announces that agreements between France and Cuba are about to be concluded for the installation of a paper factory and a plant to produce vaccines.

Isidoro Malmierca and Claude Cheysson tour Old Havana and after the tour Cheysson meets with Culture Minister Armando Hart.

Fidel Castro holds a reception for Claude Cheysson. Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez bid farewell to Cheysson at the airport.

- August 11 Prensa Latina publishes the full text of talks between Fidel Castro and French journalists, in which Castro places full responsibility for the tense situation in Central America on the US.
- September 27 Paris press announces that Cuban dissident academic Tomas Bofill has been missing from his home in Havana since 24 September.
- September 29 Paris press announces that Cuba has arrested the former vice rector of the University of Havana, Ricardo Bofill, after promising France that the anti-Castro dissident would be left alone.
- Fidel Castro and French Ambassador to Cuba Pierre Decamps discuss French journalists Nasplezes and Delourme as well as Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill, whom Fidel refuses to free.
- October 1 French journalists Dominique Nasplezes and Renaud Delourme are expelled from Cuba for contacting Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill, who is being held by Cuban authorities.
- October 7 Paris press reports that Cuban dissident Ricardo Bofill is in critical condition two weeks after his arrest in Havana on 24 September; he is in a hospital, reportedly on a hunger strike.
- October 18 Hector Rodriguez Llompart opens the seventh meeting of the Joint Cuban-French Economic and Industrial Commission in Paris.
- October 22 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart and French Foreign Trade Minister Edith Cheysson meet in Paris to seek new forms of cooperation.

~~Confidential~~

Minister of Culture Armando Hart departs for Paris to attend the 22nd UNESCO General Conference.

October 26

Minister of Culture Armando Hart, speaking before the 22nd session of UNESCO's General Conference in Paris, demands an immediate end to the US intervention in Grenada.

November 1

Secretariat member Lionel Soto meets in Paris with Andre Lajoinie, member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party, to discuss international problems, especially Grenada.

December 24

Georges Marchais, Secretary General of the French Communist Party, arrives in Havana.

Germany, East

February 9 Dieter Lemke, GDR Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade and Cuban Vice Minister of Foreign Trade Jose de la Fuente sign a protocol in Havana that will increase trade between the two countries.

February 19-25 President of the Central Planning Board Humberto Perez visits Berlin; he meets with GDR Ministers Wolfgang Mitzinger and Horst Wambutt.

February 23 President of the Central Planning Board Humberto Perez and his delegation attend the opening of the 30th CEMA meeting on cooperation in the field of planning in Berlin.

February 25 Vilma Espin welcomes a GDR delegation headed by Margarete Mueller, candidate member of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany Politburo.

March 5 Raul Castro holds talks in Havana with Margarete Mueller, candidate member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo and member of the GDR Council of State.

March 12 Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker, after discussing bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interests, issue a joint communique condemning US aggression.

March 12-13 Fidel Castro, Juan Almeida, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Jorge Risquet lead a delegation visiting East Germany.

March 13 Fidel Castro and GDR leader Erich Honecker discuss bilateral relations and the recent Nonaligned Summit Meeting, and they tour the Cuban pavillion at the Leipzig Fair.

March 14 Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker issue a joint communique in Berlin expressing their profound concern on the threat of a nuclear war.

April 1 Cuba and the GDR sign, in Havana, a health cooperation agreement effective to 1985 which provides for the exchange of scientific literature, medical assistance, and scholarships.

April 7 Juan Almeida discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with Erich Mueckenberger, chairman of the Central Party Control Commission of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany.

April 9 Politburo alternate member Montane arrives in Berlin heading a delegation that will participate in the scientific conference on Karl Marx, scheduled to begin on 11 April.

- April 13 Jesus Montane and Alfred Neumann, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo hold talks in Berlin.
- May 13 Fidel Castro stresses the high standard of relations between Cuba and the GDR at a farewell visit by the GDR ambassador, Dr. Harry Spindler, in Havana.
- June 1 Deputy Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers Gerhard Weiss receives Luis Perdomo Hernandez, First Deputy Minister of the Food Industry to discuss bilateral cooperation.
- June 9 GDR official Gerard Weiss meets in Berlin with Daniel Legrand Lopez, President of the Cuban National Institute of Automated Systems and Computer Technology to discuss cooperation.
- President of the National Association of Small Farmers Jose Ramirez Cruz arrives in Berlin and will visit an exposition on advanced agriculture in Markkleeberg.
- June 27 General Senen Casas Regueiro arrives in East Germany and attends a working meeting headed by Colonel General Heinz Kessler, Deputy Defense Minister of the GDR.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca and his East German counterpart meet in Havana and agree that everything possible must be done "to stop the continuing destruction of the international situation."
- July 1 Division General Senen Casas holds friendly talks with Army General Heinz Hoffmann, Minister of National Defense, in East Germany.
- July 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Gerhard Briksa, GDR Minister of Trade and Supply. Briksa reviewed the bilateral agreement and prospects for future trade while visiting Cuba.
- Hector Rodriguez Llompart and GDR Minister of Trade and Supply Gerhard Briksa sign documents related to cooperation in construction of the Ciego de Avila citrus complex.
- Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila Sosa and his German counterpart Gerhard Briksa sign a trade protocol for 1984-85 and a document covering scientific-technical cooperation.
- July 12 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is decorated with the Order of the Star of Friendship Among Peoples on his 70th birthday, "showing once again the inseparable ties between Cuba and the GDR."

- July 18 . Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Joel Domenech meets in Berlin with his GDR counterpart, Wolfgang Rauchfuss.
- July 21 Heinz Klopfer, member of the GDR Council of Ministers receives Rene Pombo, Deputy Chairman of the Central Planning Commission to discuss economic cooperation and increasing commodity exchange.
- July 26 East German leaders Erich Honecker and Willi Stoph send messages of congratulations to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the attack on the Moncada Barracks.
- July 28 East German official Guenter Mittag presents Fidel Castro with a bust of Karl Marx as the official present from the GDR on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution.
- GDR officials Guenter Mittag and Oskar Fischer meet in Havana with Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, and Isidoro Malmierca. Mittag conveys greetings from Erich Honecker to Fidel Castro.
- July 29 Granma announces that Heinz Langer presented his credentials on 28 June to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez accrediting him as the new ambassador from East Germany.
- August 14-21 Methodist Church members from the US, Africa, GDR, and Latin America, invited by their Cuban counterparts, visit Cuba to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of their church.
- August 22 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in East Berlin; he discusses the international situation, especially Central America and the Caribbean and bilateral relations with his counterpart.
- East German Politburo member Werner Felfe explains to a study delegation, headed by Julian Rizo Alvarez, the SED's experience with intensifying agricultural production and increasing efficiency.
- August 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca and GDR Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer meet in East Berlin.
- August 25 Central Committee member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits the agro-industrial center in Neu-Brandenburg Bezirk and meets Margarete Mueller, candidate member of the SED Central Committee Politburo.
- September 9 Politburo alternate member Jose Ramirez Cruz receives Manfred Scheler, first secretary of the GDR Peasant Mutual Assistance Union who will visit historic sites and agricultural cooperatives.

September 13 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives Mr. Joachim Kamptman who presents his credentials as ambassador to Cuba from the Federal Republic of Germany.

September 23 First Vice Minister of Public Health Julio Tejas concludes a visit to the GDR where he studied the health organization and prospects for expanding bilateral cooperation.

October 1 Politburo members Jose Machado and Jose Ramirez Cruz meet with the delegation of the GDR Peasant Mutual Assistance Union led by First Secretary Manfred Scheler to discuss cooperation.

October 3 First Secretary of the GDR Peasant Mutual Assistance Union Manfred Scheler and Jose Ramirez Cruz sign an agreement for cooperation in the development of cadres and expansion of relations.

October 8 Fidel Castro sends a message of greetings to Erich Honecker, SED Central Committee general secretary and Willi Stoph, Chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers on the GDR national holiday.

October 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in East Berlin to participate in the 37th Session of the CEMA.

October 19 In a speech at the 37th CEMA Meeting in East Germany, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks about the tense world political situation and the hard line of the Reagan administration.

October 25 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez signs a memorandum in Berlin which ratifies agreements on the continuation of cooperation in various economic spheres and approves steps for the increase of trade.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and GDR Prime Minister Willi Stoph meet in Berlin to discuss economic cooperation and the international situation.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Paul Verner, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo discuss, in Berlin, the situation in Grenada and that the US invasion will meet with rejection.

November 2 GDR Minister of Public Education Margot Honecker addresses the fifth conference of public education ministers in Havana and condemns US aggression against Grenada.

November 23 During meetings in Berlin, Deputy Chairman Gunther Kleiber and Minister of the Food Industry Roca declare that bilateral economic relations are developing dynamically and beneficially.

- December 23 Vice Foreign Trade Minister Jose de la Fuente and his East German counterpart Dieter Lemke sign a trade protocol that will exceed 400 million rubles in 1984, 10 percent above 1983 levels.
- December 30 Raul Castro tours the east-central province of Camaguey, bringing greetings from Fidel and praising the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, and East Germany for their part in Cuban development.

Germany, West

- April 28** Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in Bonn enroute to New Delhi; he discusses bilateral relations and international policy with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.
- May 2** Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Bonn, discusses Central America and southern Africa with his West German counterpart Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who says Cuba should withdraw its troops from Angola.
- May 17** In a speech in Bonn, Ricardo Alarcon says that Cuba is willing to contribute to the normalization of relations with the US if the US radically modifies its economic blockade policy.
- May 19** In a press interview in Bonn, Ricardo Alarcon says the Cuban Government has faith in the efforts of the "Contadora Group" to secure peace in Central America.
- Ricardo Alarcon attends a seminar, "Cuba in the 80's," in Bonn. He discusses the situation in Central America and broadening bilateral relations with Vice Foreign Minister Juergen Moellemann.
- Fidel Castro, Jesus Montane, and Manuel Pineiro meet in Havana with Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, FRG Social Democratic Party member to discuss the international situation, especially Central America.
- May 20** Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon meets in Bonn with a senior official of the FRG Foreign Ministry Horst Telchik to discuss international political issues and bilateral topics.
- June 22** Jesus Montane welcomes Horst Schmidt, Secretary General of the West Berlin Socialist Unity Party at Jose Marti Airport.
- June 28** Fidel Castro and Jesus Montane receive Horst Schmidt, president of the West Berlin's Socialist Unity Party to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation.
- September 13** Juan Almeida and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Joachim Kampmann as the new West German ambassador to Cuba.

Ghana

February 10 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida receives Goza Magohti who presents his credentials as ambassador of Ghana.

April 5 Accra Domestic Service reports that a three-man Cuban delegation, headed by Felipe Soares, departs Ghana after concluding a protocol agreement to exchange information and films.

May 3 During his visit to Austria, Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets with Austrian officials Edauranan Kane and Ferdninand Lacina.

May 30 Minister President of the Central Planning Board Hector Rodriguez Llompart greets Ghanaian official Paul V. Obeng at Jose Marti Airport. The first session of cooperation talks begin.

June 2 Commander of the Revolution Guillermo Garcia Frias and Paul Obeng, Coordinating Secretary of the Council of Ministers of Ghana discuss transportation in Cuba, especially air transport.

June 7 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Paul V. Obeng, Ghana's Defense Council official discuss international issues and review prospects for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation in Havana.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Paul V. Obeng, Coordinating Secretary of the Council of Ministers of Ghana discuss international issues and review economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.

June 11 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias and Ghanaian official Paul Obeng sign a 5-year agreement in the field of merchant marine transportation.

September 1 Accra Domestic Service reports that 195 Ghanaians from various institutions in the country have left to study in Cuba.

September 10 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane greets a delegation headed by Kojo Tsikata, special advisor to Ghanaian leader Lt. Jerry Rawlings, at Jose Marti International Airport.

September 14 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the international situation and topics concerning the development of relations with Ghanaian official Kojo Tsikata.

September 15	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Isidoro Malmierca, and Jesus Montane discuss the international situation and aspects of interest to the two countries with Ghana's official Kojo Tsikata.
September 17	Fidel Castro expresses solidarity with Ghana's revolutionary process and discusses bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest with Ghanaian official Kojo Tsikata. Kojo Tsikata of Ghana delivers a message to Fidel Castro from Air Force Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings, Chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council.
October 5-7	Deputy Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas visits Accra and meets with Chairman of the Provisional National Defense Council, Flight Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings.
October 7	Deputy Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas, while meeting with newsmen in Accra, calls on progressive forces throughout the world to unite in the fight against imperialist domination.
October 8	The Ghana-Cuba Friendship Association condemns US continued criminal actions in Central and South America during a statement marking the 16th anniversary of the death of Che Guevara.
November 28	A group of 24 Cuban technical experts arrive in Accra to give technical assistance in various projects signed under the Ghana-Cuba joint commission for cooperation.

Greece

February 4

Cuban Ambassador to Greece Mirta Alfonso meets with Ioanis Alebras, President of the Greek Parliament to discuss bilateral relations.

June 9

Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jorge Bolanos and Greek Deputy Foreign Minister Ioannis Kapsis sign the first Greece-Cuba cultural agreement, in education, in Athens.

Grenada

- January 6** Grenada receives 23 of the 40 tractors, together with accessories and spare parts, that Cuba had promised as part of their agricultural cooperation agreement.
- January 12** Havana press announces that a 263 metric ton cargo from Cuba has been delivered to St. George's, Grenada, by a merchant ship that is continuing on to Africa.
- March 5** Fidel Castro and his delegation, traveling from Havana to New Delhi to attend the 7th Nonaligned Summit Meeting, are accompanied by Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop and Suriname's strongman Bouterse.
- March 10** Central Committee member Pedro Guelmes Gonzalez expresses Cuban solidarity with Grenada during a ceremony in Mariel commemorating the fourth anniversary of the Grenadian revolution.
- March 15** Fidel Castro sends a message to the Grenadian Government on the fourth anniversary of its revolution to express Cuba's support and solidarity.
- March 16** Grenadian Foreign Minister Unison Whiteman arrives in Havana from New Delhi.
- July 25** Prime Minister Maurice Bishop of Grenada arrives in Holguin leading a high-level delegation. First Secretary of the party in Holguin Province Miguel Cano Blanco welcomes him.
- July 27** Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Nicaraguan Minister Ruiz, and Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop attend the ceremony in which Fidel Castro dedicates the Santiago Textile Complex.
- October 8** Fidel Castro and Humberto Miguel, first secretary of the provincial party in Cienfuegos, accompany Maurice Bishop to construction sites of the nuclear power plant and new refinery in Cienfuegos.
- Fidel and Raul Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Armando Hart, and Osmani Cienfuegos attend a reception in Havana in honor of Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister of Grenada.
- October 12** The Cuban Embassy in Grenada reports that Maurice Bishop has been removed from his post in the Central Committee and has been placed under house arrest.

Cuba instructs its representatives in Grenada to refrain totally from becoming involved in the internal affairs of the ruling party in Grenada.

The Cuban embassy in Grenada and Maurice Bishop report to Havana that deep divisions have developed within the Central Committee of the New Jewel Movement in Grenada.

- October 15 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Central Committee of Grenada's New Jewel Movement expressing Cuba's intention to abstain from involvement in the internal affairs of the party and country.
- October 19 Havana announces the deaths of Maurice Bishop, Prime Minister of Grenada, three of his cabinet ministers, and two union leaders.
- October 22 Fidel Castro tells Cuban representatives in Grenada that planning to evacuate Cuban personnel from the island when US forces were approaching would be demoralizing and dishonorable.
- Fidel Castro tells Cuban representatives in Grenada that if US forces land to evacuate their citizens, Cuban personnel should refrain from interfering:
- Fidel Castro also tells the Cuban representatives in Grenada that if the US intervenes, "we must vigorously defend ourselves as if we were in Cuba, but only if we are directly attacked."
- Cuba sends a message through the US Interests Section in Havana to inform Washington of Cuba's determination to not interfere in the internal affairs of Grenada.
- Havana press announces that a US naval force, composed of the aircraft carrier Independence and other warships and carrying some 2,000 Marines, is heading toward Grenada.
- October 23 Fidel Castro sends a message to the Cuban Embassy in Grenada saying that Cuba cannot send reinforcement to Grenada.
- October 24 Cuba transmits the following points to Grenada: Cuban personnel will defend the positions in which they find themselves, and the American University should be under the custody of Grenada.
- October 25 Havana International Service reports that Grenada is being invaded by US troops, and CBS notes that the US forces are accompanied by troops from Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, and St. Vincent.

The US Government, through the US Interests Section in Havana, sends a message saying that "Cuban personnel stationed in Grenada are not the target of US troop action there."

Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro urged the Cubans on Grenada to avoid surrender "under any conditions," and that the Castro Government had formally requested the US to end the operations.

Radio Havana reports that Cuban workers on Grenada "are resisting heroically the attacks of the US Army and Navy," and that they have suffered casualties.

Nicaragua requests an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the situation in Grenada, while Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri condemns "the US imperialist government."

Havana press reports that Colonel Tortolo, in command of a group of Cuban construction workers resisting the US-led forces on Grenada, has been ordered not to surrender.

Havana press reports on a Government communique announcing that Colonel Pedro Tortolo Comas arrived in Grenada on 24 October on a working visit.

Prensa Latina reports that American troops in the multinational force invading Grenada were attacking camps and work sites of Cubans stationed there to help build a new airport.

In an interview broadcast in Britain, Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga says that twelve Cuban soldiers were killed opposing the US-led invasion of Grenada.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Paul Verner, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo discuss, in Berlin, the situation in Grenada and that the US invasion will meet with rejection.

Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon, in a reply to foreign newsmen in Havana, says the US reported its invasion of Grenada after the attack begun and that it was a "cunning" surprise attack.

October 26

The Cuban Government announces that the last Cuban resistance on Grenada against the US-led intervention has ended.

Fidel Castro holds a press conference on events in Grenada; he says he would not send any reinforcements to back up the Cubans in Grenada.

In his press conference, Fidel Castro condemned the invasion of Grenada as an "enormous political error" and called the US to halt its attack on the island.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart, speaking before the 22nd session of UNESCO's General Conference in Paris, demands an immediate end to the US intervention in Grenada.

Fidel Castro sends a personal message to Indira Gandhi concerning the US invasion of Grenada and the dangerous situation in Central America and the Caribbean.

October 27

Havana accepts offers from Spain and Colombia to airlift the approximately 600 Cubans on Grenada back to Cuba or to Barbados.

Havana press reports of demonstrations throughout Cuba protesting US aggression in Grenada and of admiration of the Cuban construction workers and collaborators in Grenada.

Prensa Latina reports that US residents in Cuba condemned the US intervention in Grenada and demanded that Washington withdraw its troops from the eastern Caribbean island.

The Cuban Embassy in Grenada reports that 600 Cuban workers and collaborators in Grenada are alive; this figure includes some wounded.

The Cuban Government announces that the number of Cubans killed in Grenada is believed to be well under 100.

There were demonstrations against the US aggression in Grenada in all the provinces, municipalities, and student and labor organizations in Cuba, according to reports from Havana.

October 28

At a press conference in Stockholm, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the invasion of Grenada by the US has increased the danger of similar action by the US in Central America.

In a TV interview in Cuba, Ricardo Alarcon calls President Reagan a "liar" for saying Cuba had established a military base on Grenada with warehouses crammed with weapons.

In Stockholm, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez also says that Cuba had only 44 military advisers and some 700 Cubans involved in cooperation projects in Grenada and no Cuban arms caches.

Cuba denies President Reagan's charge that Cuba was building a big military complex on Grenada.

In his TV interview Ricardo Alarcon says "the total figure of Cubans on Grenada, including diplomatic personnel, is below 800.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Rome to open a study seminar on Jose Marti; he says the Reagan administration committed a "political error," in Grenada.

Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam sends a condolence letter to Fidel Castro over the deaths of the Cubans in Grenada and condemns US aggression.

Congolese Foreign Minister Pierre Nze meets with the press before he departs Havana to condemn the US invasion of Grenada.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme thanking him for his criticism of the US invasion of Grenada; they discuss the Cuban economy.

October 29

The Cuban Government demands "the rapid return" of Cuban prisoners, dead, and wounded from Grenada and accuses the US of using blackmail in repatriation efforts.

Guyana's Minister of Health Richard Van West-Charles arrives in Havana; in a TV statement he condemns the US invasion of Grenada.

The Cuban Government issues a statement of Cubans in Grenada as 784, including 44 women.

The Trinidad and Tobago Government grants permission for the "Vietnam Heroico" to berth for water and stores in preparation for the repatriation of Cubans from Grenada.

October 30

In transit in Madrid, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is interviewed by El Pais; he stresses that the total number of Cubans on Grenada when the US invasion took place never reached the amount of 800.

Angolan President Jose Eduardo dos Santos expresses "militant solidarity with the people of Cuba" over the US-led invasion of Grenada, according to the Angolan News Agency.

- October 31 Fidel Castro orders the militia in Havana to mobilize for a massive rally to honor the Cuban dead and wounded returning from the fighting on Grenada.
- November 1 Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon announces that the Governor General of Grenada, Paul Scoon, has ordered all Cuban diplomatic personnel off the island by 2 November.
- The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union delegation visiting Cuba and Cuba release a communique condemning the Reagan administration's invasion of Grenada. The delegation departs for Nicaragua.
- Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon announces that US troops had surrounded the Cuban embassy in Grenada and that Cuba will make the US responsible for the safety of the diplomats and embassy.
- Secretariat member Lionel Soto meets in Paris with Andre Lajoinie, member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party, to discuss international problems, especially Grenada.
- November 2 Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, and Sergio del Valle greet 57 returning Cuban wounded and 10 physicians captured by the multinational force during the fighting in Grenada.
- Fidel Castro tells Colombian President Betancur that the US has virtually turned the Cuban diplomats in Grenada into hostages by refusing them permission to leave the country.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca asks UN Secretary General de Cuellar to prevent the ultimatum given by Paul Scoon, Governor General of Grenada that Cuban diplomats leave Grenada within 24 hours.
- Pedro Nunez Mosquera, Cuban delegate at the UN Disarmament Committee meeting denounces the US for invading Grenada.
- GDR Minister of Public Education Margot Honecker addresses the fifth conference of public education ministers in Havana and condemns US aggression against Grenada.
- November 3 Sanchez Parodi, Chief of the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, rejects US charges that Cuba is preparing terrorist attacks against US diplomats in reprisal for US intervention in Grenada.

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- Phoun Sipaseut, Foreign Minister of Laos receives Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras; they discuss events in Central America and the Caribbean, especially Grenada.
- November 4 Central Committee member Garcia Frias condemns US aggression in Grenada in his speech at the main national event commemorating the 66th anniversary of the October Revolution in Havana.
- TASS reports that Soviet citizens and citizens from other socialist countries, in Grenada when the US invaded, have arrived in Cuba.
- November 5 Fidel and Raul Castro greet a new group of 149 Cubans, including women and children who were taken prisoner during the fighting in Grenada.
- Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Phnom Penh; he meets with Foreign Ministry official Hun Sen to discuss Central America and the Caribbean and US aggression in Grenada.
- November 6 Fidel Castro and other leaders of the Communist Party greet 51 Cuban prisoners from Grenada.
- November 7 Another 100 builders arrive from Grenada and are greeted by Fidel and Raul Castro. 617 Cuban builders and collaborators have returned from Grenada so far.
- November 8 The last Cuban prisoners under the control of US forces in Grenada—12 men and 9 women (including 1 Grenadian), and 3 children arrive in Havana, raising the number of repatriates to 730.
- November 10 Havana press reports that 755 Cubans have returned from Grenada, two diplomats remain in St. George's, and two wounded Cubans are receiving medical attention in Puerto Rico.
- Havana press announces that 24 Cubans died in Grenada, and that the exhumation of bodies of those killed in combat began on 9 November.
- Expelled Cuban Ambassador to Grenada Julian Torres Rizo accompanies 25 Cubans, whose freedom of movement had been restricted on Grenada, to Havana; Fidel welcomes the group.
- November 13 Cuba's Council of State issues a decree proclaiming 15-17 November as national days of mourning for the Cubans who "perished heroically" in Grenada.

The bodies of the 24 Cubans killed in combat in Grenada arrive in Havana. Fidel and Raul Castro and the highest ranking authorities of the Communist Party of Cuba are present at the airport.

November 14

Fidel Castro condemns the US in a speech during the national mourning service for Cubans who died in Grenada at the Jose Marti Monument at Havana's Plaza de la Revolucion.

During his speech at the national mourning service, Fidel Castro says that Bernard Coard's group destroyed the revolution and opened the doors to imperialist aggression in Grenada.

November 15

Funeral services are held in Holguin for 13 Grenadians whose bodies were sent to Cuba with those of the Cuban collaborators. Raul Castro, Vilma Espin, and Div. Gen. Senen Casas attend; Raul speaks.

After the funeral service in Holguin, the bodies of the 13 Grenadian combatants are returned to Grenada via Barbados; Raul Castro accompanies them to the airport.

November 16

Fidel and Raul Castro greet the two Cubans wounded in Grenada and hospitalized in Puerto Rico upon their return to Cuba.

November 19

Top party and government leaders of the Mongolian People's Republic have sent a message to Fidel Castro expressing their deep grief for the Cuban's killed in Grenada.

December 16

Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs says the American-led invasion of Grenada was "to a certain degree a humiliation" for Cuba.

December 21

Fidel Castro attends the Second session of the National Assembly of the People's Government. Flavio Bravo honors the martyrs of Grenada.

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Guatemala

August 9

Central Committee member Jose Alvarez Bravo says the coup d'etat in Guatemala will not affect peace negotiations in Central America.

August 13

Granma accuses the US of "spending two months preparing the military coup that brought General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores to power" in Guatemala.

Guinea

- May 16. Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Mamadou Cangoura, ambassador of Guinea.
- May 19 A cooperation protocol in the fields of health, agriculture, fisheries, construction, and higher education is signed in Havana at the conclusion of the fourth Cuban-Guinea Intergovernment Meeting.
- July 25 Raul Castro discusses the international situation and bilateral interests with General Lansana Diane, Minister of the People's Army of Guinea.
- December 13 Granma announces that the Council of State has named Alberto Suarez Ortega as the Cuban Ambassador to Guinea.

Guinea-Bissau

February 11 Former Guinea-Bissau President Luis Cabral, exiled in Cuba for the past 13 months, is scheduled to leave for Cape Verde Island next week.

March 1 Former Guinea-Bissau head of state Luis Cabral arrives in Cape Verde after 14 months of exile in Cuba.

July 21 Guinea-Bissau Prime Minister Victor Saude Maria departs for Cuba to represent his government at the 30th Anniversary celebration of the Revolution.

August 29 Havana press announces that a third contingent of 228 sixth-year medical students will soon go abroad to spend two years in Nicaragua, Guinea-Bissau, and Ethiopia.

September 29 Politburo alternate members Perez and Montane and Pascal Alves, Ambassador of Guinea-Bissau preside at a ceremony in Havana marking the 10th anniversary of Guinea-Bissau's independence.

October 18 Fidel Castro, Jesus Montane, Ramiro Valdes, Osmani Cienfuegos, Guillermo Garcia, and Vilma Espin greet the President of Guinea-Bissau, Joao Bernardo Vieira, and wife at Jose Marti Airport.

October 29 Fidel Castro bids farewell to Guinea-Bissau's President Joao Bernardo Vieira at Jose Marti Airport.

Guyana

- March 22 Cuba and Guyana sign a new cooperation agreement for 1983 in scientific-technical, educational and cultural cooperation during intergovernmental meetings in Georgetown.
- March 25 Minister of Iron and Steel Works Marcos Lage participates in the eighth meeting of the Guyana-Cuba Joint Commission meetings in Georgetown stressing joint cooperation between Cuba and Guyana.
- April 2 The Cuban Council of State appoints Lazaro Cabezas Gonzalez new Ambassador to Guyana.
- June 21 Cuban scientists Patricia Sierra and Silvio Montalvo visit Guyana. As a result of talks, two Guyanese will be sent to Cuba to train in tobacco cultivation and another to the point factories.
- August 19 Central Committee member Pedro Fernandez discusses Central America and the Caribbean status quo and bilateral cooperation with Guyanese President Burnham in Guyana.
- Central Committee member Pedro Fernandez attends the fifth biennial congress of the ruling People's National Congress in Guyana.
- October 13 Havana press charges US authorities with attempting to hide the truth about the participation of the CIA in the deaths in Guyana in 1978 of members of the People's Temple, a US religious sect.
- October 21 A cooperation agreement is signed in Guyana between the Cuban Radio and Television Institute and the Guyana Broadcasting Service.
- October 29 Guyana's Minister of Health Richard Van West-Charles arrives in Havana; in a TV statement he condemns the US invasion of Grenada.

Honduras

- June 24** Foreign Minister Malmierca accuses the US of installing a military base in Honduras while participating in the eighth seminar of Latin American journalists in Havana from 11-20 June.
- September 15** The Cuban newspaper Granma accuses Honduran military strongman Gustavo Alvarez of acting as an American puppet in Central America.
- September 28** At the Mexican Senate, Flavio Bravo says the US should demonstrate with actions that it supports the Contadora Group; a great gesture would be for the US to withdraw troops from Honduras.

Hungary

January 27-
February 3 Hungarian youth leader Gyorgy Fejti and his delegation visit Cuba. They tour Santiago de Cuba and the Isle of Youth and meet with Secretary of the Central Committee Jose Machado Ventura.

February 28 National Assembly Vice President Jorge Lezcano arrives in Budapest to attend the annual consultation meeting of socialist parliaments.

March 13 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Hungary's Minister of Foreign Affairs Frigyes Puja sign a joint communique reflecting the close bonds of friendship between the two countries.

March 13-15 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Hungary and conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Hungarian leader Janos Kadar. They discuss cooperation and inter-party and inter-state relations.

March 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Hungarian Premier of the Council of Ministers Gyorgy Lazar discuss matters related to the international situation and the development of bilateral relations.

March 29 Cuba and Hungary sign a scientific-technical cooperation agreement for the remainder of the 5-year period during meetings in Havana.

April 18-22 Minister of the Steelworking Industry Marcos Lage visits Hungary. He meets with Lajos Mehes, Minister of Industry to discuss the cooperation agreement for the assembly of Ikarus buses.

May 17 Hungarian Attorney General Dr. Karoly Fekete arrives in Cuba to attend meetings with his Cuban counterpart Idalberto L. Guevara Quintana.

June 21 Politburo Alternate member Montane attends the 16th Intercosmos Congress in Hungary.

July 5 Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Joel Domenech arrives in Budapest to visit several Hungarian energy projects.

July 8 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech discusses the rational use of energy with Lajos Mehes, member of the Hungarian Socialist Workers Party Politburo and Minister of Industry.

August 10-13 Central Committee member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits Hungary; he meets with Hungarian leaders Karoly Nemeth and Jeno Vancsa to discuss ties that unite the two countries.

September 6	Attorney General Idalberto Ladron de Guevara arrives in Hungary to exchange experiences with his Hungarian colleagues.
September 8	Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Istvan Bognar, Hungarian ambassador to Cuba.
September 28	Division General Sixto Batista Santana departs Hungary after a working visit of a few days. He met with Hungarian officials Peter Varga and Lt. General Ferenc Karparti.
October 3	Secretary General of the Agricultural and Forestry Workers Union Rene Penalver heads a delegation to Hungary to attend the World Conference of the International Union of agricultural workers.
December 1	Sandor Gaspar, member of the Hungarian Politburo discusses matters pertaining to the views between the union movement and bilateral relations with Cuban Ambassador Jose Antonio Tabares del Real.
December 31	Hungarian leader Janos Kadar sends Fidel Castro a message of congratulations on the 25th anniversary of the revolution.

India

- February 2-5 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in New Delhi with Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao to deliver a message from Fidel Castro to President Singh and to discuss bilateral relations.
- February 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Indiri Gandhi and they discuss various matters related to the seventh Nonaligned Summit Meeting to be held in New Delhi.
- February 27 Foreign Minister Malmierca, arriving in New Delhi to attend the Seventh Summit Meeting of the Nonaligned countries, is met by Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.
- March 1-2 The Nonaligned Experts' meeting is held in New Delhi. Raul Roa Kouri warns of the nuclear war danger threatening the world during the opening session.
- March 5 Fidel Castro and his delegation, traveling from Havana to New Delhi to attend the 7th Nonaligned Summit Meeting, are accompanied by Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop and Suriname's strongman Bouterse.
- Fidel Castro sends a message to CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov as his plane flies over Moscow on his way to New Delhi.
- March 7 Fidel Castro, addressing the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, accuses the US Administration of instructing the CIA to resume plans to kill Cuban leaders.
- Fidel Castro, head of the Nonaligned Movement since 1979, hands over the leadership of the movement to Indiri Gandhi during the opening of the 7th Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi.
- March 14 In an interview in Granma, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez describes Fidel Castro's role in New Delhi as "extraordinary" and states that Fidel had talks with more than 40 chiefs of state or government.
- April 29 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New Delhi to attend a limited meeting of Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers.
- September 29 Ario Rodriguez, Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples met in Havana with Rasbudin Akham, President of the Indian-Cuban Society of New Delhi.

- September 30 A Cuban Atomic Energy Commission delegation led by Executive Secretary Fidel Castro Diaz Belart concludes a tour of India's nuclear installations in Andhra Pradesh and Tamil Nadu.
- October 1 Executive Secretary of the Atomic Energy Commission Fidel Castro Diaz Belart visits an atomic research center in Bombay, India.
- October 26 Fidel Castro sends a personal message to Indira Gandhi concerning the US invasion of Grenada and the dangerous situation in Central America and the Caribbean.
- November 18 Isidoro Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Indian Prime Minister Gandhi in which Fidel offers his ideas about the situation in the Middle East, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Iran

- February 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets in Havana with an Iranian delegation led by Ahmad Azizi, First Vice Minister of Iran's Foreign Ministry, to discuss bilateral relations.
- February 20-24 Deputy Foreign Trade Minister Manuel Estefania, in meetings with Iranian commercial, industrial, and agricultural officials, says that Cuban sugar will be delivered to Iran soon.
- July 6 Iranian Health Minister Hadi Manafi, heading an Iranian delegation, leaves for Havana to inspect health centers.
- July 29 Fidel Castro receives Muhammad Hamzah, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command. Hamzah presents a detailed explanation on the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian War.
- November 2 First Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq Taha Yasin Ramadan receives Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah to review the developments of the Iraq-Iran War.

Iraq

- July 29 Fidel Castro receives Muhammad Hamzah, member of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command. Hamzah presents a detailed explanation on the developments of the Iraqi-Iranian War.
- September 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Sahen Husayn Ta'er, Iraqi Ambassador to Cuba.
- September 30 Granma announces that the Council of State has designated Hector Argiles Perez as Cuban Ambassador to Iraq.
- November 2 First Deputy Prime Minister of Iraq Taha Yasin Ramadan receives Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah to review the developments of the Iraq-Iran War.

Israel

- April 13 Vice Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas heads the Cuban delegation to the Central American regional conference on the Palestinian question in Nicaragua; Oramas criticizes the US and Israel.
- May 4 Eloy Valdes, Deputy Director of the Foreign Relations Department, and Rodolfo Casale, editor of Granma, arrive for the first visit to Israel by a Cuban delegation in 10 years.
- May 10 The Cuban delegation visiting Israel says that Cuban-Israeli diplomatic relations will be reestablished when Israel establishes normal relations with other states in the region.
- July 26 Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm receives Levi Farah in Damascus; they discuss the situation in the Middle East and the occupation of southern Lebanon by Israeli aggressors.
- September 13 In a communique issued in Havana, the representatives of the PLO and the FMLN and FDR fronts expressed their total rejection of the reopening of the Israeli Embassy in the Salvadoran capital.
- November 30 Speaking at the UN Special Political Committee, Cuban delegate Eumelio Caballero condemns the economic, political, diplomatic, and military support that the US is giving Israel.

Italy

- February 28** Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Italy to participate in the 16th congress of the Italian Communist Party.
- March 4** Politburo member Armando Hart and his delegation depart for Bologna, Italy to participate in a series of meetings and activities.
- April 6** The Council of State designates Manuel Estevez Perez Ambassador to the Sovereign and Military Order of the Knights Hospitaller of St. John of Jerusalem with residence in Rome.
- May 19** Rene Rodriguez, President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples arrives in Italy.
- June 7** President of the National Association of Small Farmers Jose Ramirez Cruz and his Italian counterpart sign a communique in Italy to promote socioeconomic, political, and cultural cooperation.
- October 28** Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Rome to open a study seminar on Jose Marti; he says the Reagan administration committed a "political error," in Grenada.

Jamaica

- March 18 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras attacks the US position on sea convention during a meeting in Jamaica.
- May 25 The Miami Herald reports that about nine of the 29 Cubans being held in Jamaica, who hijacked a boat 10 months ago to escape Cuba, may soon be granted permanent residence in Canada.
- July 14 Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez makes the closing remarks at the graduation ceremony for 1,478 University of Havana students. Jamaica's People's National Party leader Manley attends.
- October 25 Havana International Service reports that Grenada is being invaded by US troops, and CBS notes that the US forces are accompanied by troops from Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, and St. Vincent.
- In an interview broadcast in Britain, Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga says that twelve Cuban soldiers were killed opposing the US-led invasion of Grenada.
- November 1 President Seaga announces that Jamaica is expelling four Soviet diplomats and a Cuban journalist for purportedly spying and conspiring to kill a foreign ministry official.
- Jamaican President Seaga announces to Parliament that the Kingston bureau of the Cuban press agency Prensa Latina would be closed.
- November 18 According to a press report in Kingston, Cuba has brought 60,000 tons of wire rods from Trinidad's state-owned steel mill.

Japan

- May 26 Havana radio notes that the US has banned the import of Japanese stainless steel goods containing Cuban nickel beginning 1 June.
- August 1 Jesus Montane and Japan's Tomio Nishizawa, Vice President of the Japanese Communist Party discuss matters of mutual interest and the international situation during talks in Havana.
- August 12 A delegation of Japanese congressmen, headed by Mrs. Takako Doi, is visiting Cuba and meeting with leaders of the National Assembly of the People's Government in Havana.
- November 15 Tokyo press announces that Haruyuki Mabuchi, consul general in Chicago, will be the Japanese Ambassador to Cuba.
- December 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Haruyuki Mabuchi as the new Japanese ambassador to Cuba.

Kampuchea

- June 23 Raul Castro addresses his "most cordial and sincere greetings" in a message to Bou Thang, Kampuchean Minister of National Defense on the 32nd anniversary of the Revolutionary Army.
- November 5 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Phnom Penh; he meets with Foreign Ministry official Hun Sen to discuss Central America and the Caribbean and US aggression in Grenada.
- November 8 Chan Si, Politburo member of the KPRP Central Committee receives Deputy Minister Pelegrin Torras; they consolidate the friendship and cooperation between the two countries.

Kenya

January 13 — Juan Almeida—stopping over in Nairobi, Kenya, on his way to Mauritius from Mali—discusses bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with government ministers Kamwithi and Afande.

At the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, Juan Almeida says Cuba rejects the US proposal linking the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with Namibian Independence.

Korea, North

- January 12 Foreign Trade Vice Minister Andres Yebra Garcia and Han su-Kil sign a protocol for commercial exchange in 1983 between Cuba and the DPRK. The Cuban delegation departs Pyongyang on 11 January.
- February 23 Juan Jose Leon, alternate member of the Central Committee arrives in Paris to participate in a meeting of the international liaison committee for the peaceful reunification of Korea.
- February 26 In a speech in Paris, Juan Jose Leon blames the US for the intensification of tensions on the Korean Peninsula and reiterates Cuba's support and solidarity with the just demands of the DPRK.
- March 30 Vice President of the State Committee of Economic Cooperation Jose Fernandez and Korean official Yi Yong-un sign a protocol, in Havana, of the 8th meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee.
- July 15 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle Jimenez and his Korean counterpart Pak Myong-pin sign a plan on mutual cooperation in public health and medical science for 1983-84 in Havana.
- July 20 President of the State Committee for Standardization Ramon Darias arrives in Pyongyang to participate in festivities marking the 30th anniversary of Victory Day.
- July 25 Raul Castro discusses the international situation and bilateral interests with O Kuk-yol, Chief of the General Staff of the People's Army of Korea.
- July 29 Fidel Castro and Jesus Montane meet with North Korean official O Kuk-yol.
- September 11 Chief of the Central Political Directorate of the Revolutionary Armed Forces Sixto Batista Santana meets in Pyongyang with O Chin-u.
- September 12 Chief of the Central Political Directorate of the Revolutionary Armed Forces Sixto Batista Santana attends celebrations of the 35th anniversary of the founding of Korea in Pyongyang.
- September 26 The DPRK government trade delegation headed by Vice Foreign Trade Minister Han Su-kil departs for North Korea. During its visit to Cuba, the delegation signed a protocol on 1984 trade.

October 12 President of the Havana City Provincial People's Government Oscar Fernandez Mell meets with a delegation of the People's Committee from Pyongyang, headed by Paek Hak'yon, first vice president.

October 24 Cuba and Korea sign a trade protocol for 1984 in Havana. It was signed by Vice Minister of Foreign Trade of Cuba Andres Yerba Garcia.

 Vice Chairman Juan Jose Leon and a delegation from the National Association of Small Farmers visit Phonyang; they meet with leaders Kim Yong-nam and Pak Yong-pae of the Agricultural Workers Union.

October 31 Ricardo Cabrizas meets with Yi Chong-ok, Premier of the Administration Council of Pyongyang and his counterpart Choe Chong-kun in Pyongyang.

November 9 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez receives his Korean counterpart Hwang Sun-myong to discuss the education of the younger generations, productive work, and its educational elements.

Korea, South

- September 5 Prensa Latina claims the US is directly involved in the disappearance of South Korean Airlines Flight 07.
- October 4 At the UN, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that the Reagan Administration used the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviets last month to justify an arms buildup.
- October 7 In a ceremony for the victims of the plane crash in Barbados in 1976, Ricardo Alarcon links that incident to the downing of the Korean plane on 7 September 1983—blaming the US.

Kuwait

- January 11** Flavio Bravo states that his trip to Algeria served to strengthen relations between the two nation's parliaments, government, and people. He departs for Kuwait.
- January 13** Flavio Bravo discusses international issues and bilateral relations with Muhammad al-Adasani, chairman of the Kuwaiti National Assembly.
- March 2** The Council of State approves Jorge Morente Caballero as Cuban ambassador to Kuwait. Morente Caballero was the acting Cuban Charge d' Affaires in Kuwait.
- October 12** Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television Orestes Gispert and Kuwait's Minister of Information sign a cooperation agreement in the information field.

Laos

July 20 Laos leader Souphanouvong heads a delegation to Cuba to attend the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution.

November 1 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Vientiane; he discusses Central America and the Caribbean region with his counterpart Souban Salitthilat.

November 3 Phoun Sipaseut, Foreign Minister of Laos receives Vice Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras; they discuss events in Central America and the Caribbean, especially Grenada.

December 24 Luis Reyes Mass, Cuba's ambassador to Laos bids farewell to Nouhak Phoumsavan, member of the LPRP Central Committee Political Bureau, after his completion of his term of service.

Lebanon

- July 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Gilbert Ghazi accrediting him as the new ambassador from Lebanon.
- July 26 Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm receives Levi Farah in Damascus; they discuss the situation in the Middle East and the occupation of southern Lebanon by Israeli aggressors.
- September 2 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at a UN Conference in Geneva, where they discuss the Middle East, particularly Lebanon, and bilateral relations.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at the UN Conference on the Palestinian Issue in Geneva; they discuss the Middle East, Lebanon and bilateral relations.
- September 29 In a statement released in Havana, the AfroAsian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization denounces US aggression in Lebanon.

Lesotho

- July 12 Minister of Education Jose Fernandez outlines the Cuban educational process and training programs during a meeting in Havana with Likhoana Jonathan, Vice President of the ruling party in Lesotho.
- November 7 Fidel Castro sends a message of congratulations to Dr. Leabua Jonathan of Lesotho on the occasion of the 17th anniversary of its independence.

Libya

- February 24** During a meeting of the UN Security Council, Raul Roa Kouri condemns US aggression toward Libya and expresses unswerving solidarity with the Libyan people.
- April 18** The fifth session of the Cuban-Libyan Joint Commission opens in Havana, presided over by Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Muhammad al-Manqush, Libyan Secretary of Housing.
- April 19** Libya's secretary of housing and construction, Muhammad Ahmad al-Manqush and Levi Farah meet in Havana. Al-Manqush expresses support for Cuban cooperation in the construction field in Libya.
- April 21** Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca and Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Ahmad al-Manqush sign the first cooperation protocol for 1983-85 in the economic, educational, and cultural fields.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Libya's al-Manqush discuss economic cooperation in the fields of construction, public health, education, maritime transportation, and sports.

Malaysia

- May 12-16 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Madagascar. He attends the third meeting of the Joint Malagasy-Cuban Commission; the next meeting will be held in Cuba in 1985.
- May 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the present world situation with Malagasy head of state Didier Ratsiraka. In a press conference, Malmierca says that cooperation is developing successfully.

~~Confidential~~**Mali**

- January 6 Vice President of the Council of State Juan Almeida arrives in Mali and is greeted at the airport by Amadou Bab Diarra, deputy secretary general of the Democratic Union of Mali.
- January 7 Juan Almeida and Baba Diarra hold talks in Mali and Almeida praises the high level attained in relations between the two countries.
- January 11 Juan Almeida delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Malian President Moussa Traore, with whom he exchanges views on international relations and the Nonaligned Movement.
- October 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca receives his counterpart from Mali, Alioune Blondin Beye, who will participate in the second session of the Cuba-Mali Joint Commission for Economic Cooperation.
- October 24 Malian Foreign Minister Alioune Blondin Baye and Isidoro Malmierca discuss bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interest in Havana.
- November 11 A delegation from the Communist Party of Cuba, headed by Jose Tenoire, arrives in Bamako to exchange views between the PCC and the Malian People's Democratic Union.

Malta

May 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives Fernando Espay y Cuenca Benette, who presents his credentials accrediting him as Ambassador to Malta.

~~Confidential~~

Mauritania

- May 26.** The first session of the Cuba-Mauritania Joint Commission for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation opens in Havana.
- May 30** Joaquin Benavides, Minister-President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security and Mauritania's Lt. Col. Diop Mostrapha sign a cooperation agreement in health, fishing, and agro-industry.
- December 12** The Council of State designates Claudio Ramos Borrego as Cuban Ambassador to Mauritania.

Mauritius

January 13

During a meeting with Prime Minister Anerud Jugnauth in Mauritius, Juan Almeida indicates that the two countries are going to cooperate in sugar production research.

Juan Almeida arrives in Mauritius and is welcomed by Prime Minister Aneerood Jugnauth. During a ceremony Almeida notes that Cuba support Mauritius' just demands on territorial integrity.

Mexico

- January 7 Fidel Castro decorates the outstanding intellectuals Gabriel Garcia Marquez of Colombia, Mario Benedetti of Uruguay and Pablo Casanova of Mexico with the Felix Varela Order, first class.
- January 11 Jose Luis Posada, representative of the Cuban Tourism Enterprise in the Federal District of Mexico announces that Cuba will abolish tourist visas for visitors from Mexico and Canada.
- March 15 A delegation from Mexico's National Sugar Industry Commission, headed by Mario Barreiro Perera, arrives in Havana to review and update the current agreement on sugar industry cooperation.
- March 22 The Mexican newspaper El Dia reports Malmierca's expression of Cuban willingness to hold a dialogue with the US on the basis of "equality, mutual respect, and regard for Cuban sovereignty."
- March 25 In an interview in Mexico's El Dia, Isidoro Malmierca says that El Salvador has a choice—the victory of the guerrillas—or a political way out through negotiations.
- April 18 A delegation representing 12 Mexican manufacturing and trade companies arrives in Cuba to promote the sale of their goods in meetings with Cuban foreign trade officials.
- April 20 Mexican Public Education Secretary Jesus Reyes Heróles arrives in Havana for the sixth meeting of the Mexican-Cuban Joint Commission on Education.
- April 23 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez and Mexico's Public Education Secretary Jesus Reyes Heróles sign in Cuba a program of exchanges in education and culture for 1983-85.
- Hector Rodriguez Llompart and the Director General of Mexico's National Council of Science and Technology Hector Maya Goitia sign in Mexico a scientific and technical agreement for 1983-84.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Jose Ramon Fernandez, and Mexico's Education Secretary Jesus Reyes Heróles discuss bilateral relations during a meeting in Havana. Reyes visits the Lenin Vocational School.
- June 2 Cuba's Central Planning Board (JUCEPLAN) and Mexico's Secretariat of Programming and Budget sign a cooperation agreement in Mexico. JUCEPLAN President Perez arrived in Mexico City on 27 May.

June 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends the Mexico-Cuba cultural ceremony in Havana hosted by the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples in tribute to Juan Marinello.

August 8 The Jose Marti National Library of Cuba and the Scientific and Humanistic Information Center of Mexico's Autonomous National University sign a cooperation agreement in Havana.

August 19 Director General Manuel Armendariz of the Mexican Foreign Trade Institute announces that Mexico will sell Cuba over \$100 million in various products during the rest of 1983 and in 1984.

August 31 El Heraldo de Mexico reports that Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Fernando Lopez Muino "has admitted not only that his country helps Nicaragua, but that it has 200 advisers there."

September 5 Fidel Castro attends the signing in Havana of a financial agreement between Cuba and Mexico.

September 26 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo departs for Mexico to hold talks and exchange experiences between the Cuban parliament and the Mexican Senate and Chamber of Deputies.

President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo and his delegation visit Mexico City at the invitation of the Senate; he meets with President de la Madrid.

September 28 In an interview in Mexico City, Cuban exile Jorge Roblejo Lorie says that Cuba has released 32 political prisoners during the past two months.

At the Mexican Senate, Flavio Bravo says the US should demonstrate with actions that it supports the Contadora Group; a great gesture would be for the US to withdraw troops from Honduras.

October 1 Flavio Bravo and his delegation are received by Alfredo del Mazo, Governor of Mexico. The delegation has an extensive tour of the important industrial region.

October 10 In an interview granted to the Mexican newspaper El Universal, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez states that the danger of a military confrontation in Central America is due to US aggression.

December 29 In an interview granted to the El Dia, Raul Roa Kouri stresses the importance of the Contadora Group's efforts in search of a peaceful solution to the Central American conflict.

~~Confidential~~

Mongolia

- March 1** The Council of State appoints Rafael Fernandez Andino as Cuba's Ambassador to Mongolia.
- May 3** A Cuban delegation attends an international meeting on the subject of "the labor unions in the struggle for peace" in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia.
- June 10** Chief of the cultural section of the Central Committee China Cabrera arrives in Ulaanbaatar in accordance with the plan for inter-party cooperation between the MPRP and the PCC.
- June 21** Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Manuel Torres Muniz and his Mongolian counterpart sign a protocol for 1983-84 concluding the sixth intergovernmental sessions.
- September 9-16** A delegation from the National Assembly, headed by Augusto Fajardo Pi, President of the Holguin Provincial Assembly, visits Mongolia to tour industrial, economic, and cultural enterprises.
- November 19** Top party and government leaders of the Mongolian People's Republic have sent a message to Fidel Castro expressing their deep grief for the Cuban's killed in Grenada.

Mozambique

- April 26 PCC member Sergio del Valle arrives in Mozambique to attend the Fourth Congress of the Mozambique Liberation Front.
- June 6 30 Cuban workers and several Mozambique workers who have been studying in Cuba arrive in Mozambique and inaugurate the regular MaputoHavana monthly flight between the two countries.
- July 26 President Samora Machel of Mozambique expresses his desire to strengthen the links of friendship and cooperation in a message to Fidel Castro on the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution.
- July 28 Politburo alternate member Montane meets with the Mozambique delegation, headed by Justice Minister Oscar Monteiro, to discuss the close ties uniting the two countries.
- September 8 Director of the National Sugar Institute Carmen Ramos visits Mozambique to assess their sugar sector and to analyze the work being done by the Cuban internationalists at Marromeu Sugar Estates.
- December 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Daniel Antonio, new ambassador from Mozambique to Cuba.

Namibia

January 13 At the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, Juan Almeida says Cuba rejects the US proposal linking the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with Namibian Independence.

April 24 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in France to attend the UN conference on Namibia.

April 26 The International Conference in Support of the Namibian People opens its second day of work in Paris. Cuba is unanimously elected to fill one of the five vice presidencies.

April 28 In a speech in Paris, Flavio Bravo reiterates Cuba's unyielding and solidarity commitment in support of Namibia's struggle for independence.

May 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Paris for New York to participate in the UN Security Council's special meeting in Namibia.

September 8 During a meeting in Havana, PCC member Jorge Risquet and Angolan Minister of External Relations Paulo Jorge condemn the US stand on independence for Namibia.

October 27 A joint communique is issued in the Congo rejecting all attempts to link Namibia's independence to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola during Ramiro Valdes' visit.

December 28 South African state-run radio accuses the Soviet Union and Cuba of being behind a push by 1,000 Namibian nationalist guerrillas into Namibia from Angola.

Netherlands

- August 4 Havana's Mayor Oscar Fernandez Mell presents the key to the city to Abraham Peyter, mayor of Rotterdam.
- August 9 Before departing Havana, Abraham Peyter, Mayor of Rotterdam, says the Netherlands is willing to develop cooperation with Cuba; he signs an agreement with his counterpart Oscar Fernandez Mell.

Nicaragua

January 1 Fidel Castro receives messages of congratulations from the USSR, Nicaragua, and other "socialist" countries marking the 24th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.

January 8 Isidoro Malmierca, Ricardo Alarcon, Raul Roa Kouri, and Lazaro Mora, director of the Nonaligned Countries desk of the Foreign Ministry, depart for Managua to attend the Nonaligned meeting.

In an interview granted to the New Nicaraguan News Agency, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that the Cuban Government advocates a peaceful solution to the Central American crisis.

January 11 Foreign Ministers Malmierca and Mario Velarde Dorado of Bolivia sign a declaration in Managua to reestablish diplomatic relations; ambassadors will be appointed later.

January 18 Fidel Castro tells the Costa Rican deputies that he will do everything possible to have peace and harmony between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, but that he cannot intervene in local affairs.

February 2 Havana press announces that the first group of the 2,000 Cuban primary school teachers who make up the Augusto Cesar Sandino fourth internationalist contingent are already in Nicaragua.

February 5 Minister of Basic Industry Domenech greets a delegation from the Nicaraguan Energy Institute to discuss cooperation and tour thermoelectric and nuclear power plants under construction.

March 13 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez attends the inauguration ceremonies in Nicaragua for three schools donated by Cuba with a capacity of 1,000 students.

March 26-29 Senator Lowell Weicker meets with Fidel Castro, who says he is eager to find solutions to problems between the US and Cuba on a variety of issues, including El Salvador and Nicaragua.

April 13 Vice Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas heads the Cuban delegation to the Central American regional conference on the Palestinian question in Nicaragua; Oramas criticizes the US and Israel.

May 17 UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri, in a UN Security Council meeting, expresses Cuba's support in achieving a negotiated solution of the Central American conflict, particularly against Nicaragua.

Confidential

- May 19 Central Committee members Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Carlos Lage receive the Nicaraguan Sandinist youth delegation "19 de Julio," headed by National Coordinator Carlos Carrion.
- May 22 Senator Goldwater also says the US should send ships and planes to the Caribbean to stop arms shipments from Cuba and Nicaragua to Salvadoran guerrillas.
- May 27 The Reagan administration charges Cuba with expanding "political-military activism" in Central America; that Cubans, Nicaraguans, and Salvadoran guerrillas are planning attacks in the region.
- June 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Cartagena, says his country might reconsider the presence of its military advisers in Nicaragua, "if the US withdraws its own from El Salvador and Honduras."
- Isidoro Malmierca, in Cartagena, Colombia to participate in the 450th anniversary of the city says, "there are Cuban teachers and doctors in Nicaragua" as part of a cooperation agreement.
- June 8 Nicaraguan Planning Minister Henry Ruiz and Hector Rodriguez Llompart sign an economic, scientific-technological cooperation agreement in Managua.
- June 13 A group of 24 Nicaraguan fighters made up of peasants, workers, and women who fought against the Somoza regime are visiting Cuba.
- June 16 Jesus Montane welcomes Gerardo Iglesias, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party upon his arrival in Havana from Nicaragua.
- June 19 The New York Times reports that Cuba's top combat commander, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez, has been secretly assigned to Nicaragua, thus expanding Cuba's military role in Central America.
- June 20 The State Department announces that it has information that Cuban General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez is in Nicaragua and that he has military duties there.
- June 22 The Cuban ship "Rio Jibacoa" arrives at the Port of Corinto with a crew of 98 to study fishing resources as part of an agreement signed by the Fishing Ministries of both countries.
- June 23 Havana press announces that Cuba will send a shipment of spare parts and technological equipment for several sugar mills under construction in Nicaragua; the plant will begin operating in 1984.

Confidential

- July 16 Manuel Pineiro, in a speech at the ceremony commemorating the fourth anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution, says the Cubans and the Sandinistas are united in fighting US imperialism.
- In a message on the 4th anniversary of the Nicaraguan revolution, Cuba's Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of the Peoples reiterates its support to Nicaragua and condemns US imperialism.
- July 18 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in Managua to attend the festivities marking the fourth anniversary of the Sandinista revolution, reiterates Cuba's support for peace in Central America.
- July 26 At a press conference in Santiago, Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon says that Cuba would regard a US blockade or naval quarantine of Nicaragua as an "act of war."
- Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon, in Santiago, says that Cuba was prepared to join in negotiations on Central America sponsored by the Contadora group to the extent that Nicaragua wanted.
- July 27 Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Nicaraguan Minister Ruiz, and Grenadian Prime Minister Bishop attend the ceremony in which Fidel Castro dedicates the Santiago Textile Complex.
- August 3 In his speech commemorating Cuba's "Labor Youth Army," Raul Castro charges the US with committing a "virtual act of war" against Nicaragua by reinforcing its military presence in Central America.
- August 6 In a statement issued in Havana, the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples expresses its support of the Nicaraguan revolution and condemns US escalation in Central America.
- August 16 Twenty members of the Carlos Fonseca Amador Brigade of the Federation of University Students departs for Nicaragua to help in the construction of housing in the city of Leon.
- August 18 Managua radio announces that Ninety-nine secondary school students from Nicaragua will leave for Cuba on 19 August to pursue vocational careers on the Isle of Youth.
- August 19 The Ministry of Education reports that 4,335 Cuban teachers are providing internationalist assistance in 20 countries: including 2,112 in Nicaragua and 1,861 in Angola.

- August 22 Havana reports that 375 Nicaraguan youths will soon leave for Cuba to join the more than 1,000 Nicaraguans already studying; some 2,000 Nicaraguans have received training in Cuba so far.
- August 26 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle leads a delegation to Nicaragua to attend the graduation of the "30th Moncada Anniversary" contingent, comprised of 200 interns.
- August 29 Havana press announces that a third contingent of 228 sixth-year medical students will soon go abroad to spend two years in Nicaragua, Guinea-Bissau, and Ethiopia.
- August 31 El Heraldo de Mexico reports that Cuban Ambassador to Mexico Fernando Lopez Muino "has admitted not only that his country helps Nicaragua, but that it has 200 advisers there."
- Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle Jimenez holds meetings with Cuban internationalists serving in Chinandega Department, during his tour through Nicaraguan regions.
- September 2 Health Minister Sergio del Valle departs Nicaragua. During his visit he discussed bilateral health cooperation with Health Minister Guido and met with leaders Daniel Ortega and Jaime Wheelock.
- September 9 The Foreign Ministry condemns the anti-Sandinista bombing attack on Nicaragua's Sandino Airport on 8 September as "US-inspired aggression" designed to wreck regional peace talks.
- September 14 Fidel Castro sends a message of congratulations to the Nicaraguan Government on the occasion of the 162nd anniversary of Nicaragua's independence and reiterates Cuba's firm solidarity.
- September 15 In a press conference in Havana, Nora Astorga discusses the current political situation in Nicaragua, denounces US aggression, and agrees with the concept of the Contadora Group meeting.
- Ricardo Alarcon welcomes Nicaraguan Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Nora Astorga who will attend the ceremonies commemorating the 162nd anniversary of Central America independence.
- September 25 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Osmani Cienfuegos leads a delegation to Nicaragua to participate in the new working sessions of the two governments' mixed commission on cooperation.

- September 26 Osmani Cienfuegos and Nicaraguan Minister of Agriculture Jaime Wheelock visit the TipitapaMalacatoya agricultural and industrial center where Cuba is helping to build a sugarmill.
- Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega calls for an end to the US blockade of Cuba and withdrawal from the Guantanamo Naval Base during a meeting in New York of member states of the Nonaligned Movement.
- September 27 According to two signed communiques in Havana, the Cuban, Bulgarian, and Afghan Governments reiterate their support of the Sandinista revolution "in the face of US aggression."
- September 28 Cuban Vice Labor Minister Hector Martinez Brito arrives in Nicaragua and meets with Labor Minister Godoy to evaluate the Cuba-Nicaragua cooperation agreement for 1983.
- October 1 Cuban Vice Minister for Labor Appeals Hector Martinez Brito and Nicaraguan Vice Minister of Labor Benedicto Meneses discuss expansion of bilateral cooperation in the labor sector in Managua.
- October 14 Severo Aguirre, President of the Cuban Movement for the Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples leaves for Managua to participate in a hearing for peace and against imperialist intervention in Managua.
- October 15 Havana press reports that Nicaragua alleges the CIA and the Reagan Administration were responsible for the 10 October attack on Corinto, Nicaragua's most important seaport.
- October 16 Managua press reports that Fidel Castro has promised Interior Minister Tomas Borge that he will publicly clarify the contacts that Cuba has had with ARDE, Eden Pastora's resistance group.
- October 25 Nicaragua requests an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the situation in Grenada, while Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri condemns "the US imperialist government."
- November 1 The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union delegation visiting Cuba and Cuba release a communique condemning the Reagan administration's invasion of Grenada. The delegation departs for Nicaragua.
- November 14 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez accompanies 133 internationalist teachers from Nicaragua to Cuba, some have completed their 2-year tour of duty, others are in Cuba for vacation.

- November 18 Commander of the Revolution of Nicaragua Daniel Ortega sends a message of solidarity to Fidel Castro on the occasion of the death of Cubans in Grenada.
- November 26 Havana press reports that Cuban internationalists working in Nicaragua have expressed their determination to remain at their posts despite the threats of an "imperialist military attack."
- Madrid press announces that a contingent of 2,000 Cuban teachers returned from Nicaragua following the end of the school year there.
- November 28 The first Cuba-Nicaragua Anti-Imperialist Youth Conference concludes in Santiago de Cuba; the meetings strengthened their unity in the struggle against oppression and crime.
- November 30 At a news conference, Interior Minister Borge said the Nicaraguan Government has reaffirmed its willingness to do without Cuban military advisers if a Central American peace treaty is signed.
- December 27 Cuba and Nicaragua sign an economic and trade cooperation agreement for 1984 amounting to more than \$40 million.
- December 30 Central Committee member Humberto Miguel Fernandez bids farewell to a group of internationalist teachers who will work in Nicaragua.

Nonaligned Movement

- January 8 Isidoro Malmierca, Ricardo Alarcon, Raul Roa Kouri, and Lazaro Mora, director of the Nonaligned Countries desk of the Foreign Ministry, depart for Managua to attend the Nonaligned meeting.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the current international situation and the Nonaligned Movement with representatives of the United Nations who have been visiting Cuba since 2 January.
- January 10 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo discusses the international situation and the upcoming seventh meeting of the Nonaligned Movement with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid.
- January 11 Foreign Ministers Malmierca and Mario Velarde Dorado of Bolivia sign a declaration in Managua to reestablish diplomatic relations; ambassadors will be appointed later.
- Juan Almeida delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Malian President Moussa Traore, with whom he exchanges views on international relations and the Nonaligned Movement.
- January 13 Juan Almeida—stopping over in Nairobi, Kenya, on his way to Mauritius from Mali—discusses bilateral relations and the Nonaligned Movement with government ministers Kamwithi and Afande.
- January 19 Former Colombian President Michelsen reports to President Betancur that the time is not right to renew diplomatic relations with Havana and Cuba does not oppose Colombia's entry into the NAM.
- January 20 Fidel Castro discusses bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East, and the recent Nonaligned meeting in Nicaragua with Yemen's Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali.
- January 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca discusses the current situation in Latin America, the Nonaligned Movement, and bilateral relations with Barbados's External Affairs Minister Louis Tull.
- January 26 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses Central America, the Caribbean, and the upcoming summit meeting of the Nonaligned Movement with Barbadian Foreign Minister Tull before Tull's departure from Havana.
- February 2-5 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in New Delhi with Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao to deliver a message from Fidel Castro to President Singh and to discuss bilateral relations.

- February 4 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Indiri Gandhi and they discuss various matters related to the seventh Nonaligned Summit Meeting to be held in New Delhi.
- February 6-9 First Vice Foreign Minister Jose Viera visits Ethiopia to discuss the forthcoming Nonaligned Summit Meeting in New Delhi and international issues with Ethiopian officials in Addis Ababa.
- February 8 Jesus Montane meets with Yemen's Prime Minister Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani in Aden to discuss international problems and the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Belgrade and discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with Zvone Dragan, Vice President of the Federal Executive Council.
- The first meeting of the Nonaligned Movement's advisory group on small-scale fishing and associated boatbuilding begins in Havana.
- February 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the international situation and the 7th Nonaligned Movement meeting with Yugoslavia's leaders Mitja Ribicic and Petar Stambolic.
- February 10 Fidel Castro discusses international problems, bilateral interests, and the forthcoming Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi with Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi.
- Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras tells Pakistan's President Zia that Fidel Castro and his government eagerly desire to strengthen relations and they discuss the Nonaligned Movement.
- February 11 Jesus Montane discusses the Nonaligned Movement's 7th summit meeting with Syria's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar.
- February 15 According to the Nonaligned Movement's headquarters in the UN, Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados will join the Nonaligned. Honduras will not be admitted and Venezuela withdraws its application.
- February 17 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras is received in Kabul by Shah Mohammad Dost, Afghanistan's Minister of Foreign Affairs to discuss the upcoming 7th Nonaligned Meeting.
- February 19 Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras arrives in Islamabad and meets with Foreign Secretary Mr. Niaz A. Naik and Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan to discuss the Nonaligned Movement.

February 27	Foreign Minister Malmierca, arriving in New Delhi to attend the Seventh Summit Meeting of the Nonaligned countries, is met by Indian Foreign Minister Narasimha Rao.
March 1-2	The Nonaligned Experts' meeting is held in New Delhi. Raul Roa Kouri warns of the nuclear war danger threatening the world during the opening session.
March 5	Fidel Castro and his delegation, traveling from Havana to New Delhi to attend the 7th Nonaligned Summit Meeting, are accompanied by Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop and Suriname's strongman Bouterse.
March 7	Fidel Castro, addressing the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, accuses the US Administration of instructing the CIA to resume plans to kill Cuban leaders. Fidel Castro, head of the Nonaligned Movement since 1979, hands over the leadership of the movement to Indira Gandhi during the opening of the 7th Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi.
March 14	In an interview in Granma, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez describes Fidel Castro's role in New Delhi as "extraordinary" and states that Fidel had talks with more than 40 chiefs of state or government. Cuban officials describe the Seventh Nonaligned Summit as the crowning point to Fidel Castro's chairmanship because it strengthened the movement's unity and improved Cuba's image.
March 17	Isidoro Malmierca conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and they discuss bilateral relations and the Seventh Nonaligned Summit Meeting.
March 23	Paris L'Humanite interviews Armando Hart on US intervention in Central America and the Caribbean and the recent Nonaligned Summit meeting in New Delhi.
April 12	Jose Fernandez addresses the opening session of the NAM Nuclear Energy meeting charging the US and other capitalist nations of obstructing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the Third World.
April 12-14	The Nonaligned meeting on Nuclear Energy is held in Havana, Fidel Castro is elected chairman by consensus.
April 29	Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in New Delhi to attend a limited meeting of Nonaligned Movement foreign ministers.

- September 26 Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega calls for an end to the US blockade of Cuba and withdrawal from the Guantanamo Naval Base during a meeting in New York of member states of the Nonaligned Movement.
- October 26 Fidel Castro sends a personal message to Indira Gandhi concerning the US invasion of Grenada and the dangerous situation in Central America and the Caribbean.
- November 18 Isidoro Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Indian Prime Minister Gandhi in which Fidel offers his ideas about the situation in the Middle East, Central America, and the Caribbean.

Pakistan

- February 10 Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras tells Pakistan's President Zia that Fidel Castro and his government eagerly desire to strengthen relations and they discuss the Nonaligned Movement.
- February 19 Deputy Foreign Minister Pelegrin Torras arrives in Islamabad and meets with Foreign Secretary Mr. Niaz A. Naik and Foreign Minister Yaqub Khan to discuss the Nonaligned Movement.

Palestine Liberation Organization

- February 17 Jorge Lezcano, Vice President of Cuba's National Assembly is in Algiers to attend the Palestinian National Council Meeting.
- February 19 Jesus Montane and Yasir Arafat's special envoy Ahmed Romeh meet in Havana. Romeh delivers a message from Arafat conveying his high esteem for Cuba's support for the Palestinian people.
- March 1 ICAP President Rene Rodriguez Cruz sends a message to Yasir Arafat congratulating him for his election as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization.
- March 29 Levi Farah announces the establishment of the Cuban Committee in Support of an International Conference on the Palestinian Issue sponsored by the UN and headed by Isidoro Malmierca.
- March 30 The Cuban Committee in Support of the International Conference on the Palestinian Issue, slated to be held from 16-27 August 1983 in Paris, is formed in Havana; Malmierca is appointed President.
- June 24 PLO sources report that Aboud Iyab, regarded as Al Fatah's "Number Two" man, arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Central Committee.
- June 25 Fidel Castro sends a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad asking him to avoid any action that may provoke a dramatic confrontation with Palestine.
- The Palestinian news agency reports that Yasir Arafat received a message from Fidel Castro asking Arafat "to avoid anything that may provoke a Syrian-Palestinian confrontation."
- June 26 President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship with Peoples Rene Rodriguez meets in Czechoslovakia with Yasir Arafat to discuss the Middle East situation.
- June 28 Jesus Montane meets with a PLO delegation from the Fatah Palestinian organization to review the relations between the Palestinian revolutionaries and the PCC.
- June 29 Fidel Castro and PLO leader Aboud Iyab discuss bilateral relations and international problems, especially the situation in the Middle East.
- In a press interview in Havana, Palestinian leader Aboud Iyab expresses his satisfaction over the results of the talks he held during his visit to Cuba.

- July 5 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.
- July 11 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah discusses the latest Palestinian developments, particularly the events in Lebanon's Al Biqa Valley, with PLO leader Yasir Arafat.
- July 17 PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat and Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah discuss Cuba's efforts to solve the current crisis between Syria and the PLO in a meeting in Tunis.
- July 26 Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm receives Levi Farah in Damascus; they discuss the situation in the Middle East and the occupation of southern Lebanon by Israeli aggressors.
- July 27 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah gives a message from Fidel Castro to Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm for President Hafiz al-Asad.
- July 29 The Palestinian news agency WAFA reports that Levi Farah and Yasir Arafat discussed Cuban-Palestinian relations and the current international and Arab situations during their recent meetings.
- July 30 Tunis press announces that Levi Farah proposed to Yasir Arafat that a meeting be held in Havana between representatives of Fatah, Syria, the USSR, and Cuba to discuss the PLO-Syrian dispute.
- September 2 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at a UN Conference in Geneva, where they discuss the Middle East, particularly Lebanon, and bilateral relations.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at the UN Conference on the Palestinian Issue in Geneva; they discuss the Middle East, Lebanon and bilateral relations.
- September 13 In a communique issued in Havana, the representatives of the PLO and the FMLN and FDR fronts expressed their total rejection of the reopening of the Israeli Embassy in the Salvadoran capital.
- September 16 Flavio Bravo and Deputy Minister of Foreign Relations Ricardo Alarcon meet with the Arab Interparliamentary Union delegation to discuss the Palestinian cause and Central America.

Panama

- January 14 Cuban National Bank President Raul Leon Torras meets in Panama with President Ricardo de la Espriella and members of his economic cabinet to discuss expanding relations.
- July 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Juan Angel Gomez Vargas accrediting him as the new ambassador from Panama.
- July 26 Fidel Castro sends a letter to Panamanian President de la Espriella expressing support for the objectives of the Cancun meeting and advocating that confrontation be replaced by dialogue.
- October 14 Panamanian Ambassador to Cuba Juan Gomez Vargas thanks the Cuban people for their friendship in a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 15th anniversary of the government led by Omar Torrijos.

Peru

- January 14 Oscar Fernandez Mell, the mayor of Havana, visiting in Lima, stresses that "Cuba does not support" the terrorism rampant in Peru.
- Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry receives Oscar Fernandez Mell at Government Palace.
- January 18 Eduardo Rego, the mayor of Peru and Cuba's mayor, Oscar Fernandez Mell sign a cooperation agreement in Lima to exchange experiences on preservation, care, and restoration of historical sites.
- January 30 According to officials who caught one group of would-be immigrants at Miami International Airport, Cuban refugees in Peru are using black-market passports and phony visas to come to the US.
- April 1 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas, stopping in Peru enroute to Buenos Aires, tells Peruvian agriculture officials Cuba will analyze the possibility of supplying sugar to Peru.
- April 5 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral relations and the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean with the visiting Mayor of Lima, Eduardo Orrego Villacorta.
- Jesus Montane and Eduardo Orrego Villacorta, Mayor of Lima, discuss topics of mutual interest stressing the common bonds uniting the two peoples and their wishes to strengthen relations.
- April 6 Lima Mayor Eduardo Orrego Villacorta talks of his meeting with Fidel Castro, calling him a great leader, and expressing hopes of strengthening relations, during a press conference in Havana.
- June 4 An artistic and cultural delegation from Peru arrives in Havana at the invitation of the House of the Americas.
- June 26 Flavio Bravo meets in Caracas with former Peruvian Foreign Minister Edgardo Mercado Jarrin.
- December 19 Armando Villanueva Del Campo, leader of the American Revolutionary Popular Alliance of Peru, arrives in Havana.
- December 26 Fidel Castro discusses the political and economic problems confronting Latin America with Armando Villaneuva noted leader of the Peruvian Popular Alliance Party.

Poland

- January 7 Raul Castro arrives in Poland and meets with General Jaruzelski to discuss the country's sociopolitical and economic situation.
- Raul Castro meets with Jozef Czyrek, member of the Politburo and secretary of PZPR Central Committee of Poland to discuss current problems of cooperation between the two parties.
- January 12 Raul Castro says that the US Government has used all of its power to foment the destabilization of Poland during a meeting with representatives of the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR).
- January 22 Foreign Trade Vice Minister Jose de la Fuente and his Polish counterpart Andrzej Doroszon sign a trade protocol for 1983 in Warsaw.
- May 16 Minister of Health Sergio del Valle arrives in Warsaw and is greeted by Polish Health and Social Welfare Minister Tadeusz Szelachowski.
- May 17 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle visits Lublin, Poland and tours the Lublin rural health center, the surgical-clinical hospital, and the former Nazi concentration camp of Majdanek.
- May 18 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle and his Polish counterpart Miroslaw Milewski sign a cooperation plan in the field of health for the 1983-85 period.
- Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle, Prime Minister of Poland Wojciech Jeruzelski, and Poland's Health Minister Miroslaw Milewski discuss world issues and cooperation in health.
- June 21 Raul Fornell Delgado, Cuban Ambassador to Poland dies of a heart attack in Warsaw. Henryk Jablonski, Chairman of Poland's Council of State sends Fidel Castro a message of condolence.
- June 25 Jesus Montane presides at a ceremony in Havana establishing the Cuban-Polish Friendship Association; Division General Senen Casas Regueiro is named president of the association.
- July 8 Division General Senen Casas meets with Jozef Czyrek, member of the Polish United Workers Party during his visit to Poland.
- July 23 The Council of State appoints Quintin Pino Machado ambassador to Poland.

July 30 Fidel Castro meets in Havana with a Polish delegation, headed by Mirosław Milewski, member of the Political Bureau; they discuss party cooperation and tightening the ties of cooperation.

August 16 Quinton Pino Machado, Cuba's new ambassador to Poland, presents his credentials to Deputy Chairman of Poland's Council of State Tadeusz Mlynczak.

August 23-27 Foreign Minister Malmierca visits Poland.

August 24 Foreign Minister Malmierca and his Polish counterpart Stefan Oleszowski open talks.

August 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Poland's Foreign Minister Oleszowski agree in their viewpoints regarding cooperation and to the international situation during their speeches in Poland.

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Poland's Foreign Minister Oleszowski express concern over the deployment of 572 new US medium-range missiles in various countries of Western Europe.

Foreign Minister Malmierca visits the "UnitraPolkolor" in Piaseczno, in connection with planned construction in Cuba of a factory for color television sets with cooperation with Poland.

Foreign Minister Malmierca conveys warm wishes from Fidel Castro to Polish General Wojciech Jaruzelski. Malmierca and Jaruzelski discuss economic and political cooperation.

August 26 Isidoro Malmierca and Stefan Oleszowski issue a joint communique in Warsaw condemning US imperialism and agree that securing peace and effective disarmament are key problems of the world.

September 26 Division General Sixto Batista Santana ends a 5-day visit to Poland. He and delegation members visited military units, schools, factories, and met with Polish Generals Siwicki and Barela.

October 12 Fidel Castro awards the Order of Jose Marti to Polish leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Polish People's Army.

Raul Castro attends the 40th anniversary celebrations of the Polish People's Army in Havana; the Medal of Combat Fraternity is bestowed on FAR officers and generals by Division General Casas.

November 8 Division General Sixto Batista decorates Poland's Army General Wojciech Jaruzelski with the Order of Jose Marti during a ceremony in Warsaw.

December 9 Cuba and Poland sign a trade protocol in Havana. Cuba will supply sugar, fresh citrus fruit, honey, nickel, and other products. Poland will export automobiles, textiles, spare parts, rolled steel.

December 14 Fidel Castro meets with 149 members of the Carlos Roloff Youth brigade from Poland before concluding their 1-month stay in Cuba.

December 31 Jesus Montane is interviewed by the Polish press saying that the current policy of US imperialism is not only a danger to world peace but is also aimed at eliminating socialism in Cuba.

Confidential**Portugal**

- January 13 Fidel Castro greets Raul and his delegation upon their return from Moscow and Poland.
- March 25 Politburo alternate member Armando Acosta arrives in Lisbon to attend the International Conference of Solidarity with Frontline States.
- March 27 Fidel Castro sends a message to the International Conference of Solidarity with the Frontline States being held in Lisbon supporting the Frontline States and condemning US aggression.
- December 14 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero arrives in Lisbon heading a Cuban delegation to the 10th Congress of the Portuguese Communist Party.
- December 29 Politburo candidate member Antonio Perez Herrero addresses the Portuguese Communist Party Congress in Oporto condemning the aggressive and overbearing policy of the US Administration.

Confidential

Puerto Rico

March 18 Jesus Montane and Ricardo Alarcon meet with a high-level delegation of the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

August 24 UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri presents a draft resolution to the UN Decolonization Committee supporting the independence of Puerto Rico.

September 22 American Airlines flight 625 from New York to St. Thomas is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to the authorities; the airliner leaves for Puerto Rico.

September 25 The Cuban Union of Young Communists, in a statement issued by its national council, reiterates support for the groups seeking Puerto Rican independence.

November 10 Havana press reports that 755 Cubans have returned from Grenada, two diplomats remain in St. George's, and two wounded Cubans are receiving medical attention in Puerto Rico.

November 16 Fidel and Raul Castro greet the two Cubans wounded in Grenada and hospitalized in Puerto Rico upon their return to Cuba.

Romania

- February 17** Cuba and Romania sign a health cooperation agreement in Havana effective until 1986.
- March 2** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses bilateral economic relations with the Chairman of Romania's State Planning Committee Ion Schiasesgovich during a meeting in Havana.
- March 5** Vice Chairman of the State Planning Committee of Romania Ion Ceausescu holds trade talks in Havana with Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Sergio del Valle, Ricardo Cabrizas, and Antonio Esquivel.
- March 11** Minister President of the State Committee for Material and Technical Supply Irma Sanchez visits Romania.
- April 5** Vice Minister of Agriculture Carlos Perez attends the first session of the joint Romanian-Cuban cooperation talks held in Bucharest.
- April 8** Deputy Minister of Agriculture Carlos Perez and his Romanian counterpart Marin Constantin sign the protocol of the first session of the Joint Romanian-Cuban Working Commission in Bucharest.
- May 19** Romanian and Cuban radio and television officials sign a protocol in Romania to exchange programs and information.
- June 4** Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Gheorghe Dumitrache, Romania's ambassador to Cuba.
- July 11** Romanian official Ion Patan arrives in Havana to attend the joint Cuban-Romanian Intergovernmental Commission for Scientific and Technological Cooperation.
- July 12** Transportation Minister Guillermo Garcia Frias discusses cooperation in the automotive and maritime transportation fields with Romanian official Ion Patan.
- Politburo alternate member Humberto Perez and Romanian official Ion Patan discuss economic cooperation.
- July 14** Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and Hector Rodriguez Llompart discuss the status and prospects of trade and cooperation with Romanian official Ion Patan.

Romanian official Ion Patan and Antonio Esquivel, Vice President of the Council of Ministers sign a cooperation protocol ending the fifth session of Cuban-Romanian Joint Intergovernmental Meetings.

- July 22 Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu of Romania receives Marcos Lage, Minister of Iron and Steel Metallurgical Industries to discuss bilateral economic cooperation.
- July 23 Minister of the Steelworking Industry Marcos Lage and Ioan Avram, Minister of the Machine Building Industry of Romania sign a cooperation protocol in automotive industry, railroad, and other areas.
- July 29 Romanian official Gheorghe Radulescu delivers a message from President Ceausescu to Fidel Castro; they discuss bilateral relations and the international situation during a meeting in Havana.
- Romanian official Gheorghe Radulescu and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meet in Havana.
- August 2 Communist Party member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits the Ministry of Agriculture in Bucharest. Rizo arrived in Bucharest from Bulgaria on a tour that began in the Soviet Union.
- August 25 Fidel Castro sends a message to Romanian President Ceausescu on National Day expressing satisfaction at the achievements attained by the Romanian people in building a socialist society.
- September 9 A delegation from Romania's National Union of Agricultural Production Cooperatives led by its chairman, Vasile Marin, arrives in Havana; they tour the Aniseto Perez Agricultural Cooperative.
- September 16 The secretary general of the Romanian Communist Party, Nicolae Ceausescu, receives two Cuban military officials, Division General Sixto Batista Santana and Jose de la Fuente.
- October 11 Minister of Domestic Trade Manuel Vila presides over festivities at the international fair in Romania. Contracts totaling R46 million for the delivery to Havana of transport equipment is signed.
- December 26 A 4,500 ton cargo ship Guantanamo, the eighth ship of nine vessels under contract, is received, in Romania, by Julio Perez Gonzalez, of the Cuban Import Company for Merchant Fishboats.
- Havana press reports that Cuba and Romania recently signed a new agreement for four tankers, each one weighing approximately 4,000 tons.

Rwanda

June 4

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Jean Marie Sibomana, Rwanda's ambassador to Cuba.

Sao Tome and Principe

- March 18 President of ICAP Rene Rodriguez and Maria Amelia Pinto da Costa, President of the Sao Tome and Principe Friendship Association sign a cooperation agreement for 1983-88. Espin meets with da Costa.
- March 22 Jesus Montane meets with Maria Amelia Pinto da Costa, President of the Sao Tome-Cuba Friendship Association.
- June 27 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane receives Tome Dias da Costa, member of the Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe to discuss bilateral relations and international issues.
- Jesus Montane and Tome Dias da Costa sign a cooperation agreement for 1983-85 between the PCC and the Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe.
- July 25 Raul Castro meets with a delegation from Sao Tome and Principe led by Oscar Aguiar Sacramento de Souza, Minister of Defense; they discuss the international situation and bilateral interests.
- October 14 Carlos Rafel Rodriguez discusses matters on international issues, the situations in Africa and Latin America, and relations of cooperation with Sao Tome's Foreign Affairs Minister Maria Amorim.
- October 16 Sao Tome and Principe's Foreign Affairs Minister Maria Amorim ends her visit to Cuba; her meetings with representatives of Cuba's state and party were described as successful.
- November 28 The Cuban Communist Party announces that the Council of State has designated Andres Silva Diaz as the new Cuban Ambassador to Sao Tome and Principe.

Senegal

- November 28** Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane greets Seido Cissoko, Secretary General of the Independence and Labor Party of Senegal at Jose Marti International Airport.
- December 7** Politburo alternate member Montane and Seigu Sisoppo, Secretary General of the Senegalese party, sign a cooperation agreement in Havana.

Confidential

Seychelles

- January 16-19 Juan Almeida visits Seychelles and meets with President Albert Rene.
- January 17 Juan Almeida meets with Seychelles' Minister of Planning Maxime Ferrari and signs three bilateral cooperation agreements—eliminating visas for diplomats and cooperation between the ministries.
- February 17 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart chairs the third Cuba-Seychelles Intergovernmental meeting in Havana.
- February 22 Isidoro Malmierca and Seychelles National Development Minister Jacques Hodoul discuss bilateral interests and the international situation during meetings in Havana.
- Seychelles Minister Hodoul and Hector Rodriguez Llompart sign a two-year protocol for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation in health, agriculture, construction, and culture.
- August 1 Minister-President of the State Committee for Labor and Social Security Joaquin Benavides meets with his Seychelles' counterpart, in Havana, to discuss relations between the two ministries.

Confidential

South Africa

- May 14 Fidel Castro and Oliver Tambo, head of the National African Congress delegation, discuss the international political situation, especially Southern Africa, during meetings in Havana.
- July 25 In Luanda, the Cuban Ambassador to Angola says the US and South Africa are trying to deceive the world by linking the independence of Namibia to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.
- October 21 South African permanent representative at the UN, von Schirnding, tells the Security Council that there can be no independence for South-West Africa until Cuban forces are withdrawn from Angola.
- December 28 South African state-run radio accuses the Soviet Union and Cuba of being behind a push by 1,000 Namibian nationalist guerrillas into Namibia from Angola.
- December 30 Harare Domestic Service reports that Cuban Charge d'Affairs to Zimbabwe Ramon Alonso says his country is prepared to fight any forms of aggression and imperialism from the US.

Soviet Union

- January 1 Fidel Castro receives messages of congratulations from the USSR, Nicaragua, and other "socialist" countries marking the 24th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.
- January 5 Vasiliy Shamshin, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet Minister of Communication, arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban Ministry of Communications.
- January 10 Central Committee member Pedro Guelmes and USSR Minister of Communications Vasiliy Shamshin sign economic, scientific, and technical cooperation agreements in Havana.
- January 11 The State Department announces that the Soviet Union shipped about 50 Mig fighter planes to Cuba last year, raising the total number of Migs in Cuba's possession to between 200 and 300.
- January 12 A Soviet delegation arrives in Havana to participate in the 11th meeting of the Standing Work Group for Cuban-Soviet Cooperation in the Sugar Industry.
- January 13 Fidel Castro greets Raul and his delegation upon their return from Moscow and Poland.
- USSR Deputy Minister of the Food Industry B. I. Svyntser arrives in Havana to participate in the 11th meeting of the Permanent Work Group for Soviet-Cuban Cooperating in Sugar Industry.
- January 15 A Sugar Industry cooperation pact is signed with the USSR following the 11th meeting of the Cuban-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission's Permanent Work Group.
- February 1 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets in Moscow with Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers.
- February 3 The Chambers of Commerce of Cuba and the Soviet Union sign a joint work program for 1983-84 for the development of bilateral cooperation.
- February 9 Secretariat member Lionel Soto arrives in Moscow to participate in a meeting of Communist and Labor Party members of CEMA.
- February 11 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Antonio Esquivel meets with his Soviet counterpart Nikolay Baybakov in Moscow to discuss economic cooperation and trade.

Confidential

- February 15 Cuba and the USSR sign a protocol in Moscow covering trade and payments that will exceed the 1982 level and amount to over 16.5 billion rubles.
- February 24 Raul Castro, Jorge Risquet, Julio Camacho, Div. General Casas, and Vilma Espin attend a reception at the Soviet Embassy in Cuba celebrating the 65th anniversary of the Soviet Army and Navy.
- March 2 Oscar Fernandez Mell, Mayor of Havana City, receives Soviet Transport official Viktor Mikhaylovich Kozlov to discuss the transportation problems of the city.
- March 3 Soviet Deputy Minister of Transportation Kozlov and Cuban Vice Minister of Transportation Israel Rangel sign a cooperation protocol on transportation construction.
- March 5 Fidel Castro sends a message to CPSU General Secretary Yuriy Andropov as his plane flies over Moscow on his way to New Delhi.
- March 6 Fidel Castro and his delegation stop in Tashkent enroute to New Delhi; they visit the statue of Lenin, the House of Friendship of the USSR Peoples Imeni Lenina, and the Tashkent metro.
- March 9 Minister of Culture Armando Hart and his Soviet counterpart Petr Demichev inaugurate the Second Intergovernmental Meeting on Culture in Moscow; they sign a final protocol on 10 March.
- March 10 Minister of Culture Armando Hart and Filipp Yermash, Chairman of the State Committee for Cinematography, Gosakino sign the annual bilateral plan in Moscow.
- The first communications line through computer via satellite between Cuba and the Soviet Union begins; this system is aimed at seeking automated scientific-technical information.
- March 11 Armando Hart and CPSU Politburo member Konstantin Chernenko discuss cooperation between the two parties during meetings in Moscow.
- March 12 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero heads a delegation participating in the meeting of secretaries of communist and workers' parties from socialist countries in Moscow.
- March 13 Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers N. V. Martynov discusses economic cooperation with Irma Sanchez, President of the State Committee for Technical and Material Supply.

Confidential

- March 15 Over 250 specialists in social sciences from the hemisphere and the Soviet Union attend debates on US domestic and economic policy and its influence on Latin America in Havana.
- A protocol on scientific-technological cooperation between the Soviet Union and Cuba is signed in Havana.
- March 23 The Pentagon announces that the Soviet Union has sent a record number of Bear reconnaissance aircraft to Cuba, apparently to monitor a major exercise by US and allied Navies in the Caribbean.
- March 25 USSR Ambassador to Cuba Katushev and Politburo alternate member Roberto Veiga discuss the recently held 46th CTC National Council.
- March 26 USSR Ambassador to Cuba Katushev decorates Politburo member Arnaldo Milian with the Friendship of the Peoples Order on the occasion of Milian's 70th birthday.
- March 30 First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Ivan Arkhipov meets with visiting ministers Hector Rodriguez Llompart, Marcos Lage, and Cuban Ambassador to the USSR Rene Anillo.
- April 1 Hector Rodriguez Llompart and Soviet leader Vitaliy Morozov sign a protocol in Moscow on the implementation of the Intergovernmental Cooperation Agreement for 1981-86.
- Before departing Moscow, Hector Rodriguez Llompart praises relations with the Soviets by saying that trade with the USSR is the foundation of the development of Cuba's national economy.
- April 12 Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Thomas Enders warns that any escalation of the conflict in Nicaragua by the Soviet Union or Cuba would create a "dangerous situation."
- April 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Hector Rodriguez Llompart accompany a Soviet delegation, headed by Vitaliy Morozov, to Cienfuegos to review the work being carried out in oil and nuclear power.
- April 14 AP Moscow reports that Major General Yuri Lebedev, military adviser to Soviet arms-control negotiators, says the Soviet Union has "no need" to put nuclear missiles in Cuba.
- Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas is heading Cuba's delegation to the 65th meeting of the CEMA Permanent Commission for Foreign Trade in Moscow.

- Ricardo Cabrizas discusses trade with Soviet First Deputy Minister of Foreign Trade Nikolay Komarov and Deputy Maritime Fleet Minister Anatoliy Goldobenko.
- April 15 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez welcomes Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers, to Havana, where he will attend the 13th session of intergovernmental economic meetings.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Ivan Arkhipov sign a protocol at the 13th meeting of the Cuban-Soviet Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technical Cooperation.
- Fidel Castro, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Ivan Arkhipov, and Konstantin Katushev discuss the results of the intergovernmental meeting for economic, scientific, and technical cooperation.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez conveys to Ivan Arkhipov Cuba's gratitude for "the systematic development of cooperation in the field of economic building and in the important field of defense."
- April 18 A senior Pentagon official says that if the Soviet Union sought to put nuclear missiles into the Caribbean area, the Reagan administration would take forceful measures to force their withdrawal.
- April 25 Lionel Soto, member of the Central Committee Secretariat, heads a delegation to Moscow to participate in a CEMA meeting.
- May 3 Havana identifies the individual who hijacked the US aircraft on 1 May as Rigoberto Gonzalez Sanchez, of Cuban nationality, who left the country legally in 1969.
- Labor Union leader Pedro Manuel Menchaca terms as positive the presence of the Cuban delegation at the eighth congress of the Organization of African Labor Union Unity recently held in Ethiopia.
- May 11-24 A delegation of party workers headed by E. Mainegra, chief of the Communist Party Central Committee Basic Industry Department, visits Moscow and meets with N. I. Ryzhkov, CPSU secretary.
- May 13 Defense Secretary Weinberger, speaking at the annual meeting of the Business Council, says the US would act to block any attempt by the USSR to deploy its new SS-20 missile in Cuba.
- Transportation Minister Garcia Frias meets in Moscow with B. P. Bugayev, USSR Minister of Civil Aviation.

Confiden.....

- May 17 Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle arrives in Moscow; he meets with his Soviet counterpart Sergey Burenkov.
- May 23 President of the Academy of Sciences Wilfredo Torres and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Marchuk discuss deepening Soviet-Cuban scientific-technical cooperation in Moscow.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, on the occasion of his 70th birthday, is decorated in Moscow with the Order of the October Revolution for his "fraternal friendship and multifaceted cooperation."
- Nikolay Ryzhkov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee receives Eugenio Mainegra, head of the Basic Industries Department of the PCC to discuss cooperation in the field of energy conservation.
- May 25 Jesus Montane is decorated with the Friendship of the Peoples Order by Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Konstantin Katushev for his merits in developing fraternal relations.
- May 30 Central Committee member Flavio Bravo departs for Moscow in response to an invitation extended to him by the USSR Supreme Soviet.
- May 31 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo meets in Moscow with Vitaliy Ruben, Chairman of the Council of Nationalities of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet to reaffirm solidarity.
- Scientists from the Tajik Academy of Sciences visit Cuba to aid their Cuban counterparts in setting up seismological stations for early warning on earth tremors.
- June 2 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo, during his visit to the USSR, says that the Cubans are determined to turn their country into another Stalingrad if the imperialists dare attack them.
- June 3-5 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo Pardo visits Riga and meets with Strautmanis, Latvian SSR Supreme Soviet Presidium chairman.
- June 6 Petr Paskar', first deputy chairman of Gosplan, the Soviet planning agency, arrives on an official visit at the invitation of Humberto Perez, President of the Central Planning Board (JUCEPLAN).
- June 7 During talks in Moscow, Soviet leader Kuznetsov voices "the inalterable decision" of the USSR to aid Cuba's defense and economy to Flavio Bravo Prado before Bravo's departure from the USSR.

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- May 17** Minister of Public Health Sergio del Valle arrives in Moscow; he meets with his Soviet counterpart Sergey Burenkov.
- May 23** President of the Academy of Sciences Wilfredo Torres and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Marchuk discuss deepening Soviet-Cuban scientific-technical cooperation in Moscow.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, on the occasion of his 70th birthday, is decorated in Moscow with the Order of the October Revolution for his "fraternal friendship and multifaceted cooperation."
- Nikolay Ryzhkov, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee receives Eugenio Mainegra, head of the Basic Industries Department of the PCC to discuss cooperation in the field of energy conservation.
- May 25** Jesus Montane is decorated with the Friendship of the Peoples Order by Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Konstantin Katushev for his merits in developing fraternal relations.
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In a meeting in Moscow with Flavio Bravo Prado, Soviet official Vitaliy Ruben says that the Soviet Union has always been and will continue to stand beside the Cuban people in good and bad times.

Candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo Kuznetsov receives Flavio Bravo and his delegation before their departure from the USSR.

- June 8 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret and his Soviet counterpart Cyacheslav Yelyutin meet in Moscow. Vecino Alegret will tour educational centers attended by Cuban students.
- June 9 The Soviet delegation led by Petr Paskar' visits the Sugar and the Fishing Industry Ministries in Havana and various installations to learn about Cuban advances in sugarcane by-products.
- June 11-May 16 Transportation Minister Garcia Frias visits Moscow, where he discusses bilateral cooperation in the sphere of transport and the transportation of foreign trade cargo with CPSU member Aliyev.
- June 11 Minister of Higher Education Fernando Vecino Alegret arrives in Tashkent to meet with a group of Cuban students studying in that republic.
- June 24 More than 800 workers are building Cuba's largest thermoelectric power plant in Santa Cruz del Norte; the Soviet-designed plant is expected to take 10 years to complete, costing \$715 million.
- June 25 President of the Havana Provincial Assembly Oscar Fernandez Mell greets Anatoliy Stimovich Dirukov, Deputy Chairman of the Moscow Soviet of Deputies in Havana.
- June 27 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech arrives in Moscow to attend a meeting of the CEMA Executive Committee.
- July 1 First Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers Arkhipov receives Joel Domenech, Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers.
- July 4 Vice President of the Cuban Council of Ministers Joel Domenech meets with V. E. Dymshits, Deputy Chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers.
- July 6 The Aracelio Iglesias Medal (Port Workers Medal) is awarded to Konstantin Katushev, USSR Ambassador to Cuba.

- The state university and the polytechnic institute of the Kazakh SSR graduate 42 Cuban youths in automation, digital computer, and mining engineering, as well as philosophy professors.
- A high-powered shortwave transmitter on 4765 KHZ, believed to be located near Havana, has been heard since 29 June carrying relays of Moscow's Russian language "Mayak" and domestic service programming.
- July 7 Soviet Ambassador to Cuba Konstantin Katushev presents the Order of the October Revolution award to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.
- July 11 Havana TV reports that 1,63 Cuban students graduated in the Soviet Union in the 1982-83 school year: 1,44 students in high level specialized courses and 1,199 in medium level courses.
- July 17-25 A Communist Party delegation, headed by J. Rizo, member of the PCC Central Committee Secretariat, visits agricultural enterprises and scientific research institutions in the Soviet Union.
- July 20 Lt. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, chairman of the Soviet-Cuban Friendship Society arrives in Havana aboard an IL-86 airplane, the first to land in Cuba. The IL-86 will make weekly flights to Cuba.
- July 21 Juan Almeida, Rene Anillo, Arnaldo Tamayo, and Carlos Lage attend a reception in Moscow on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.
- July 22 US Pentagon officials report that Soviet arms shipments to Cuba are down, with only 20,000 metric tons of military equipment arriving in Cuba during the first six months of 1983.
- July 23 Vice President Blas Roca Calderio is awarded the Soviet Order of the October Revolution for his services to the development of fraternal friendship and cooperation between the USSR and Cuba.
- July 24-29 CPSU Central Committee candidate member M. S. Solomentsev, visits Cuba; he takes part in ceremonies commemorating the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution and meets with Fidel Castro.
- July 26 Marshal of the Soviet Union and Defense Minister Ustinov send Raul Castro a message of congratulations on the occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution.

- July 28 The third festival of Soviet-Cuban youth friendship concludes in an automobile factory in Minsk. First Secretary of the Union of Young Communists Carlos Lage Davila attends.
- July 30 Tunis press announces that Levi Farah proposed to Yasir Arafat that a meeting be held in Havana between representatives of Fatah, Syria, the USSR, and Cuba to discuss the PLO-Syrian dispute.
- August 2 Communist Party member Julian Rizo Alvarez visits the Ministry of Agriculture in Bucharest. Rizo arrived in Bucharest from Bulgaria on a tour that began in the Soviet Union.
- TASS reports on US Senator McGovern's press conference in Washington and his talks with Fidel Castro in Havana. McGovern feels Cuba is ready to discuss bilateral problems with the US.
- August 5 Havana press announces that foreign trade planned in the 1983 Cuba-USSR trade protocol will be more than 6.5 billion rubles, a 19 percent increase over 1982.
- August 18 Central Committee member Orlando Lugo Fonte accompanies Soviet Deputy Minister Dzandar Avsimaykhovich Takoyev on a visit to the oil exploration area north of Pinar del Rio Province.
- August 22 Soviet Deputy Minister of the Petroleum Industry Takoyev and Oscar Lopez sign a protocol in Havana establishing basic directives for bilateral cooperation in petroleum extraction.
- August 29 Attorney General Idalberto Ladron de Guevara Quintana meets with his Soviet counterpart, Aleksandr Rekunkov, in Havana, to discuss aspects of cooperation between their offices.
- September 1 A. Alvarez Gil and his delegation meet in the USSR with I. V. Kapitonov, Secretary of the CPSU Central Committee.
- September 1-10 A. Alvarez Gil, Chief of the Central Committee's Organizational Section heads a delegation to the USSR to discuss the CPSU's experiences in party organization work.
- September 5 Prensa Latina claims the US is directly involved in the disappearance of South Korean Airlines Flight 07.

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- September 9 Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in the USSR with his counterpart, Ya. P. Ryabov.
- September 17 The Soviet oceanographic research ship (Riz) arrives to study and establish geomorphologic characteristics and the composition of marine animal and plant life of Cuba and adjacent areas.
- September 21 President Reagan speaks with out-of-town journalists saying the US is prepared to improve relations with Fidel Castro, but only if he comes "out from under the wing of the Soviet Union."
- September 22 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero departs Moscow after participating in meetings on ideological and international affairs.
- October 4 At the UN, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that the Reagan Administration used the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviets last month to justify an arms buildup.
- TASS reports President Reagan signs a bill creating Radio Marti.
- October 13 USSR Ferrous Metallurgy Minister Iran Pavlovich Kazanets and USSR Ambassador to Cuba Katushev tour the buildings of the Fabrik Aguilar Noriega Mechanical Products Enterprise of Santa Clara.
- October 16 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Moscow heading a delegation that will also visit Vietnam, Laos, and Kampuchea.
- October 17 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Soviet counterpart N. S. Patolichev discuss further development of trade and economic ties.
- The Florentina Alejo Medal is conferred on Ivan Pavlovich Kazanets, Soviet Minister of Ferrous Metallurgy, for his extraordinary contribution to Cuba's metallurgic development.
- November 1 President Seaga announces that Jamaica is expelling four Soviet diplomats and a Cuban journalist for purportedly spying and conspiring to kill a foreign ministry official.
- November 4 TASS reports that Soviet citizens and citizens from other socialist countries, in Grenada when the US invaded, have arrived in Cuba.
- November 6 Fidel Castro sends a message to Yuriy Andropov on the occasion of the 66th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

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- November 21 The Reagan Administration announces the halt of imports of nickel products from the Soviet Union unless Moscow can guarantee they do not contain Cuban ore.
- November 28 First Deputy Chairman of the Soviet Union's Council of Ministers Ivan Arkhipov discusses several aspects of cooperation with Hector Rodriguez Llompart during a meeting in Moscow.
- November 29 Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko receives Cuban Ambassador to the Soviet Union Rene Anillo Capote on the occasion of Anillo's upcoming return to Cuba.
- November 30 The Council of State announces that Raul Castro will travel to the USSR to present the Playa Giron Order to Marshall of the Soviet Union Ustinov.
- Cuba and the Russian Soviet Federated Socialist Republic sign an Economic Cooperation Protocol in the domestic trade and local industries sectors.
- December 3 Soviet Minister of Defense Marshal Ustinov sends greetings to Raul Castro on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Cuban Armed Forces.
- December 5 Candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo Kuznetsov awards the Order of Friendship of Peoples to Anillo Capote, Ambassador of Cuba to the USSR.
- December 7 In a press conference in Prague, Foreign Minister Malmierca says Cuba believes the deployment of US missiles is a grave and negative step and Cuba supports the statements of Andropov and the USSR.
- December 8 Havana press reports that Cuban technicians in Kiev have completed a 3-month course studying basic repairs of tractors and harvester engines.
- December 10 The Council of State designates Lionel Soto Prieto as Cuba's ambassador to the USSR.
- Army General Aleksandr Terentyevich Altunin, the Soviet Union's chief of Civil Defense arrives in Havana and is greeted by Division General Senen Casas, First Vice Minister of the FAR.
- December 12 Soviet Procurator General Dr. Aleksandr M. Rekunkov arrives in Havana and is greeted at Jose Marti Airport by Attorney General Idalberto L. de Guevara Quintana.

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- December 16 Fidel Castro meets with Soviet Army General Altunin, Chief of the Soviet Union's Civil Defense.
- Fidel Castro decorates USSR Minister of Machine Building for Animal Husbandry and Fodder Production Konstantin Belyak with the Florentino Alejo Medal.
- December 19 Politburo member Pedro Miret Prieto presides at a ceremony in Havana to present the Rene Ramon Labor Medal to Leonid Nikitovich Kurzin, chairman of the USSR's Geological Survey Workers Union.
- Soviet official Chernenko receives Lionel Soto Prieto in Moscow to discuss issues of further strengthening of Soviet-Cuban cooperation, as well as current international problems.
- December 20 Ivan Arkhipov, First Deputy Chairman of the USSR's Council of Ministers, addresses a meeting in Moscow commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Cuban Revolution.
- December 28 South African state-run radio accuses the Soviet Union and Cuba of being behind a push by 1,000 Namibian nationalist guerrillas into Namibia from Angola.
- December 29 Lionel Soto, Cuba's Ambassador to the USSR, presents his credentials to candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee Politburo Kuznetsov.
- December 30 Raul Castro tours the east-central province of Camaguey, bringing greetings from Fidel and praising the Soviet Union, Bulgaria, and East Germany for their part in Cuban development.
- Member of the Political Bureau of the CPSU Central Committee Vitaliy Vorotnikov receives the new ambassador to Cuba in the Soviet Union Lionel Soto Prieto.

Spain

- January 12 Fidel Castro meets with Spain's Minister of Culture Javier Solana in Havana to discuss bilateral relations and the international situation, especially Central America.
- Javier Solana visits places of social and cultural interest in Havana and lunches with Cuban Minister of Culture Armando Hart before departing for Madrid.
- January 30 Spain's newspaper El Pais announces that Fidel Castro will visit Spain next autumn and that King Juan Carlos might travel to Cuba even sooner.
- February 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Spain's Foreign Minister Fernando Moran discuss topics of international interest dealing with Africa and Latin America, particularly Central America.
- February 22 Oscar Fernandez Mell greets Mr. Joaquin Lopez Menendez, Mayor of La Coruna, Spain. They exchange keys of their respective cities and Fernandez Mell explains historic facts about Havana.
- February 23 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano meets in Madrid with Senate Vice President Arturo Lizon Jiner and Congress Vice President Jose Verde Aldea to discuss the legislature.
- March 5 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, stopping over at Madrid Airport on his way to Havana from India, says Fidel Castro intends to come to Spain but that a date has not been set.
- March 12 Minister of Culture Armando Hart, in Spain to open an exposition of contemporary Cuban paintings, meets with Spanish Culture Minister Javier Solana.
- March 15 Minister of Culture Armando Hart meets with Spain's Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez to discuss topics of bilateral, political, and cultural interest, and the situation in Central America.
- March 16 Foreign Minister Malmierca, upon arriving in Spain, tells a news conference that Cuba would welcome Spain's efforts to find a solution to the conflict in Central America.
- March 17 Foreign Minister Malmierca talks with members of Spain's Foreign Affairs Committees saying that there are many points of coinciding interest on which Cuba and Spain can cooperate.

- Isidoro Malmierca conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez and they discuss bilateral relations and the Seventh Nonaligned Summit Meeting.
- March 18 Isidoro Malmierca holds official talks with his Spanish counterpart Fernando Moran, who presents Malmierca with the highest decoration of the Order of Isabel the Catholic, the Rand Cross.
- March 19 Isidoro Malmierca, conveying greetings and an invitation to visit Cuba to King Juan Carlos of Spain, reaches agreement on expanding and developing relations.
- March 21 In an interview in France, Armando Hart says that preliminary negotiations are continuing with Sweden, Spain, and France regarding a possible visit by Fidel Castro to Western Europe.
- March 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean and bilateral relations with Lois Yanez Vasnuevo, President of the Spanish-American Cooperation Institute.
- March 30 Foreign Minister Malmierca accuses the US of exerting "a negative influence" and of being "an obstacle" to peace in Central America in remarks published by the Spanish weekly Tiempo.
- March 31 Cuba and Spain sign a cooperation agreement in Havana.
- April 8 Cuban Ambassador to Spain Oscar Garcia signs an intergovernmental agreement in Madrid for the restructuring of the Cuban debt to Spain.
- April 18 At the first working meeting of the Spanish-Cuban Joint Foreign Trade Commission in Madrid, Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas reiterates Cuba's appreciation for the rescheduling of its debt.
- April 19 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas discusses trade matters with Spain's Economy, Trade, and Finance Minister Miguel Boyer.
- Ricardo Cabrizas and Spain's Foreign Bank President Francisco Fernandez Ordonez discuss the level of integration of the Cuban and Spanish economic sectors.
- April 21 Vice President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Jose Fernandez de Cossio and Spanish Ambassador to Cuba Enrique Larroque sign preliminary papers for expanding technical cooperation.

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Hector Rodriguez Llompart meets in Havana with Spanish officials Enrique Larroque and Miguel Diaz Pache to discuss trade in the scientific and technical sphere.

- April 22 During meetings in Madrid, Jesus Montane and Spain's Deputy Prime Minister Alfonso Guerra examine party relations, agree to strengthen bilateral ties, and discuss international issues.
- Jesus Montane is received in Madrid by the directorate of the Bartolome de las Casas Spanish-Cuban Friendship Association to exchange views on fortifying the bonds of friendship.
- May 22 Spain grants Cuba a \$20 million line of credit for purchases of capital equipment, transport material, and spare parts; it also agrees to build eight ships for Cuba.
- May 23 Vice Foreign Minister Alarcon visits Spain. In an interview granted to El Pais, he says that Spain plays an important role in the search for a solution to the conflict in Central America.
- May 25 Cuba and Spain sign a computer communication pact in Havana that will implement a pilot system for the transmission of information by means of computers.
- June 16 Jesus Montane welcomes Gerardo Iglesias, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party upon his arrival in Havana from Nicaragua.
- June 18 Fidel Castro and Gerardo Iglesias, Secretary General of the Spanish Communist Party discuss the current international situation and bilateral relations between the two parties.
- June 19 During his visit to Cuba, Gerardo Iglesias visited Holguin, the Isle of Youth, and Havana confirming the achievements made by the revolution in the various sectors of Cuban life.
- Jesus Montane accompanies Gerardo Iglesias to Jose Marti International Airport. Before his departure Iglesias says he was pleasantly impressed by Cuba and its revolution.
- June 20 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Oscar Oramas welcomes an Arab League delegation, Isam an-Na'ib from Syria, Salah al-abhou from Yemeni and Ali al-Ista of the Arab League in Madrid, Spain.

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July 26 Madrid press reports that Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Nobel Prize for Literature, and former Colombian President Michelsen are in Cuba to discuss peace in Central America with Fidel Castro.

September 12 Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Economic Cooperation Rodriguez meets in Madrid with Jose Maria Maravall, Spain's Minister of Education and Science.

Hector Rodriguez Llompart visits Spain to attend a ministerial meeting in Madrid on the creation of an international center for genetic engineering and biotechnology.

October 7 Three lines of credit for financing Spanish exports to Cuba are signed in Havana by Spanish banking official Jose Antonio Morales Arran and Cuba's banking official Jose Vaz Gutierrez.

October 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez attends a reception hosted by Enrique Larroque de la Cruz, Spanish Ambassador to Cuba, on the occasion of Spain's national day.

October 27 Havana accepts offers from Spain and Colombia to airlift the approximately 600 Cubans on Grenada back to Cuba or to Barbados.

October 30 In transit in Madrid, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is interviewed by El Pais; he stresses that the total number of Cubans on Grenada when the US invasion took place never reached the amount of 800.

November 11 Madrid press reports on an interview by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez where he denounces US foreign policy regarding nuclear deployment and comments on the Contadora process.

November 26 Madrid press announces that a contingent of 2,000 Cuban teachers returned from Nicaragua following the end of the school year there.

December 14 Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane arrives in Madrid accompanied by a delegation to participate as guests in the 11th Congress of the Spanish Communist Party.

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Suriname

- March 5 Fidel Castro and his delegation, traveling from Havana to New Delhi to attend the 7th Nonaligned Summit Meeting, are accompanied by Grenada's Prime Minister Bishop and Suriname's strongman Bouterse.
- June 24 The Cuban airline Cubana de Aviacion inaugurates its new service from Havana to Paramaribo, Suriname; the flights will be weekly.
- October 26 Suriname asks Cuba to reduce sharply its diplomatic presence and orders Cuban Ambassador Oscar Osvaldo Cardenas to leave the country.
- October 31 In an interview with AFP, Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ricardo Alarcon termed "regrettable" the decision of Suriname to downgrade diplomatic relations with Cuba to the charge level.

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Confidential**Sweden**

- January 26 Minister President of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation Hector Rodriguez Llompart discusses economic cooperation in public health with Swedish official Stannis Lapate.
- February 8 Sweden's Secretary of Foreign Affairs Pierre Schori arrives in Cuba, where he discusses increasing economic ties and bilateral relations with Hector Rodriguez Llompart.
- February 9 Sweden's Secretary of Foreign Affairs Pierre Schori, Fidel Castro, Isidoro Malmierca, and Hector Rodriguez Llompart discuss the international situation and bilateral relations.
- March 21 In an interview in France, Armando Hart says that preliminary negotiations are continuing with Sweden, Spain, and France regarding a possible visit by Fidel Castro to Western Europe.
- September 7 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses health systems and scientific and technical cooperation with Gertrude Stefansson, Sweden's health and social affairs minister, during a meeting in Havana.
- October 12 The Swedish Foreign Ministry announces the visit of Carlos Rafael Rodriguez to Sweden on 27 and 28 October to lecture at the Foreign Policy Institute on "Central America: Cuba's Point of View."
- October 28 At a press conference in Stockholm, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the invasion of Grenada by the US has increased the danger of similar action by the US in Central America.
- In Stockholm, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez also says that Cuba had only 44 military advisers and some 700 Cubans involved in cooperation projects in Grenada and no Cuban arms caches.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme thanking him for his criticism of the US invasion of Grenada; they discuss the Cuban economy.
- Swedish Deputy Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson hosts a ceremony honoring Carlos Rafael Rodriguez; Rodriguez emphasizes how the two countries agree on rejecting US imperialism.

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Switzerland

- March 28 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo receives the delegation of Parliament members of the Swiss Confederation headed by Dr. Richard Mueller.
- March 29 Jesus Montane receives Karl Odermann, member of the Swiss Labor Party Political Bureau who is visiting Cuba at the invitation of Granma Newspaper.
- May 3 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas attends a UN Sugar Conference in Geneva. He discusses the crisis affecting the world's sugar producers with his Brazilian and Australian counterparts.
- May 5 Ricardo Cabrizas, during a meeting of the UN conference on sugar in Geneva, describes the present sugar market as disastrous for exporters and potentially dangerous to importers.
- September 2 Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at a UN Conference in Geneva, where they discuss the Middle East, particularly Lebanon, and bilateral relations.
- Foreign Minister Malmierca meets with PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat at the UN Conference on the Palestinian Issue in Geneva; they discuss the Middle East, Lebanon and bilateral relations.
- September 30 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas, in a speech to the world sugar conference in Geneva, blames the European Economic Community for the failure of the meeting.

Syria

- February 9 Jesus Montane arrives in Syria and is welcomed by Ba'th party National Command leader Muhammad Haydar.
- February 11 The first session of Cuban-Syrian talks open in Damascus. Jesus Montane and Ba'th Party National Command member Muhammad Haydar discuss the situation in Latin America.
- Jesus Montane discusses the Nonaligned Movement's 7th summit meeting with Syria's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar.
- February 12 Jesus Montane and Syria's President Hafiz al-Assad discuss strengthening bilateral cooperation before Montane leaves on 13 February.
- February 17 In an interview for the Syrian newspaper Al-Bath, Jesus Montane says the Reagan Administration is provoking a spiraling increase in the arms race.
- April 27 Syrian News Agency reports on a message from Fidel Castro to President Hafiz al-Assad expressing Cuba's solidarity with Syria in the face of aggression from Israel and the United States.
- June 20 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Oscar Oramas welcomes an Arab League delegation, Isam an-Na'ib from Syria, Salah al-abhou from Yemeni and Ali al-Ista of the Arab League in Madrid, Spain.
- June 25 Fidel Castro sends a message to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad asking him to avoid any action that may provoke a dramatic confrontation with Palestine.
- The Palestinian news agency reports that Yasir Arafat received a message from Fidel Castro asking Arafat "to avoid anything that may provoke a Syrian-Palestinian confrontation."
- July 5 Levi Farah and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad discuss bilateral cooperation and the situation in the Middle East and Latin America, particularly Central America and the Caribbean.
- Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad.
- July 17 PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat and Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah discuss Cuba's efforts to solve the current crisis between Syria and the PLO in a meeting in Tunis.

July 26 Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm receives Levi Farah in Damascus; they discuss the situation in the Middle East and the occupation of southern Lebanon by Israeli aggressors.

July 27 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah gives a message from Fidel Castro to Syrian Prime Minister Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm for President Hafiz al-Asad.

July 29 Jesus Montane and Muhammad Najib Ahmad, member of the Ba'th Central Committee sign a cooperation agreement in Havana with Syria's Arab Socialist Renaissance Party—Ba'th—for 1983-84.

July 30 Tunis press announces that Levi Farah proposed to Yasir Arafat that a meeting be held in Havana between representatives of Fatah, Syria, the USSR, and Cuba to discuss the PLO-Syrian dispute.

September 22 Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah arrives in Damascus.

October 1 Levi Farah and Syria's Minister Kamal Sharaf sign an agreement in Damascus establishing the CubanSyrian Joint Intergovernmental Commission for Economic and Scientific-Technical Cooperation.

October 3 Palestinian sources affirm that Levi Farah carried a message to the two disputing Fatah parties in Damascus requesting they meet in Cuba to continue efforts to end their dispute.

October 22 Central Trade Union official Roberto Veiga speaks at the 30th meeting of the WFTU Bureau meeting in Damascus voicing support for the Palestinian people, Syria, and other forces against the US.

November 28 People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi receives Cuban Ambassador to Damascus Lester Rodriguez who bids him farewell prior to ending his tour in Syria.

Confidential**Tanzania****April 23**

The Tanzania News Agency Shihata and Prensa Latina sign a one-year agreement for news exchange between them and to open offices in each other's capital cities.

During a visit to Dar es Salaam by Prensa Latina director Gustavo Roberto Dolz, an accord covering the interchange of reports and correspondents is signed by Shihata and Prensa Latina news.

April 26

Minister President of the Cuban State Committee for Standardization Ramon Darias heads the Cuban delegation to the sixth Cuban-Tanzanian intergovernmental talks in Tanzania.

During bilateral cooperation talks in Tanzania, Ramon Darias states that from September 1974 to date some 500 Cuban technicians have provided assistance to Tanzania.

April 28

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Tanzanian Minister of Economic Affairs and Planning Kighoma Malima discuss the international economic situation during meetings in Havana.

November 7

Politburo alternate member Montane discusses bilateral relations and international matters with Sheikh Seid Sharif Amau, member of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania in Havana.

November 10

The Council of State designates Luis Castillo Campos as the Cuban ambassador to Tanzania.

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Thailand

- September 13 Vudhi Chuchom presents his credentials as the new ambassador from Thailand to Cuba.
- October 13 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of the new Thai Ambassador to Cuba Wutthi Chuchom.

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Trinidad and Tobago

- July 23** : Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Dodridge Alleyne accrediting him as the new ambassador from Trinidad and Tobago.
- October 29** : The Trinidad and Tobago Government grants permission for the "Vietnam Heroico" to berth for water and stores in preparation for the repatriation of Cubans from Grenada.
- November 18** : According to a press report in Kingston, Cuba has brought 60,000 tons of wire rods from Trinidad's state-owned steel mill.

Tunisia

- July 17 PLO Chairman Yasir Arafat and Minister of Construction Abroad Levi Farah discuss Cuba's efforts to solve the current crisis between Syria and the PLO in a meeting in Tunis.
- July 30 Tunis press announces that Levi Farah proposed to Yasir Arafat that a meeting be held in Havana between representatives of Fatah, Syria, the USSR, and Cuba to discuss the PLO-Syrian dispute.

Turkey

March 11

President Kenan Evren of Turkey receives the credentials of Ramon Tespero as the new Cuban ambassador to Ankara.

December 18

Cuba, through UN delegate Raul Roa Kouri, calls for the UN Security Council to condemn the declaration issued by the Turkish Cypriot leadership on the partitioning of Cyprus into two states.

United Kingdom

- March 2 After a one-week visit to Cuba, nine religious leaders from Great Britain hold a press conference in Havana expressing satisfaction with Cuba's revolutionary achievements, peace, and disarmament.
- March 29 The president of the Cuban Chamber of Commerce, Jose Diaz Mirabal, and David Thomas, British ambassador to Cuba, sign a document establishing a committee to expand trade.
- July 6 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas, at a UN conference on sugar in London, outlines Cuba's basic principles for the new international sugar agreement.
- August 22 William MacKibley of the British Labor Party discusses closer relations between the two parliaments with members of the National Assembly of the People's Government in Havana.
- September 22 Foreign Relations Vice Minister Ricardo Alarcon tells the London press that Cuba does not supply weapons to the Salvadoran guerrillas.
- Ricardo Alarcon tells the London press that Cuba is prepared to send more troops if Angola requests them.
- Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs Ricardo Alarcon arrives in London to attend an international conference on Central America and the Caribbean; he meets with Lady Young, British Minister of State.
- October 19 Minister of Culture Armando Hart receives Anthony Benn, member of the Executive Committee of the Labor Party of Great Britain to discuss Cuban culture and world peace.
- October 22 Vice President of the National Assembly Jorge Lezcano explains the structure and functions of the National Assembly to UK Labor Party leader Anthony Benn during a meeting in Havana.
- October 25 In an interview broadcast in Britain, Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga says that twelve Cuban soldiers were killed opposing the US-led invasion of Grenada.

Upper Volta

- September 27 Vice Minister of External Relations Oscar Oramas arrives in Upper Volta and discusses current issues and means to strengthen friendship with Upper Volta official Thomas Sankara.
- November 11 The Central Committee announces that Eduardo E. Baibin Martin has been named as the Cuban Ambassador to Upper Volta.
- December 15 Foreign Minister Malmierca gives a cocktail party in honor of Upper Voltan Foreign Minister Hama Arba Diallo and the delegation accompanying him on his official visit to Cuba.
- December 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Upper Volta's Foreign Minister Hama Arba Diallo in Havana to discuss various international topics, especially those dealing with Africa and Latin America.
- December 22 The Foreign Minister of Upper Volta, Hama Arba Diallo signed five agreements dealing with economic, scientific and technical cooperation, cultural, and exchange between Foreign Ministries.
- Fidel Castro receives the Foreign Minister of Upper Volta, Hama Arba Diallo, who conveyed a message from the President of the National Council of the Revolution, Thomas Sankara.

Uruguay

January 7

Fidel Castro decorates the outstanding intellectuals Gabriel Garcia Marquez of Colombia, Mario Benedetti of Uruguay and Pablo Casanova of Mexico with the Felix Varela Order, first class.

June 17-29

A solidarity drive with Uruguay is held nationwide, marking the anniversary of a general labor strike which occurred in Uruguay 10 years ago.

United States

- January 7 At a press conference for Colombian journalists in Havana, Fidel Castro says the US has been "systematically opposed" to a "political solution" for peace in Central America.
- January 11 The State Department announces that the Soviet Union shipped about 50 Mig fighter planes to Cuba last year, raising the total number of Migs in Cuba's possession to between 200 and 300.
- January 12 Raul Castro says that the US Government has used all of its power to foment the destabilization of Poland during a meeting with representatives of the Polish United Workers' Party (PZPR).
- January 13 At the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport in Nairobi, Juan Almeida says Cuba rejects the US proposal linking the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola with Namibian Independence.
- January 24 Vilma Espin attends the meetings of the UN Advisory Council of the International Institute for the Status of Women in New York. She is elected vice-president of the council.
- January 30 According to officials who caught one group of would-be immigrants at Miami International Airport, Cuban refugees in Peru are using black-market passports and phony visas to come to the US.
- January 31 Jesus Montane ends his visit to Algeria. A joint communique is issued condemning US aggression, especially in Latin America and the Caribbean, and stressing peace in the Middle East.
- February 4 Cuba condemns the Reagan Administration for endangering "peace in the region" by conducting a US-Honduran military exercise near the Nicaraguan border.
- February 9 A State Department spokesman accuses the Castro Government of "flagrant intervention" in the internal affairs of other nations and rules out improved relations under these circumstances.
- February 14-16 Occupational health professionals of the US and Cuba hold meetings in Havana to discuss the risks of using pesticides in agriculture as well as in public health.
- February 17 In an interview for the Syrian newspaper Al-Bath, Jesus Montane says the Reagan Administration is provoking a spiraling increase in the arms race.

February 24 During a meeting of the UN Security Council, Raul Roa Kouri condemns US aggression toward Libya and expresses unswerving solidarity with the Libyan people.

February 25 Senator Hawkins of Florida introduces a measure to set up a new US Government facility—Radio Marti—that will be broadcast to Cuba over a single AM frequency by the Voice of America station.

February 26 In a speech in Paris, Juan Jose Leon blames the US for the intensification of tensions on the Korean Peninsula and reiterates Cuba's support and solidarity with the just demands of the DPRK.

March 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, in an interview with the Mexican newspaper Uno Mas Uno, says that Cuba is prepared to assume its commitment for peace in El Salvador as long as the US does likewise.

March 7 Fidel Castro, addressing the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi, accuses the US Administration of instructing the CIA to resume plans to kill Cuban leaders.

March 12 Fidel Castro and Erich Honecker, after discussing bilateral relations and other matters of mutual interests, issue a joint communique condemning US aggression.

March 13 The Communist Party of Argentina demands that US Ambassador to Argentina Harry Schlaudeman be declared persona non grata for accusing Cuba of interfering in Argentina's domestic affairs.

March 16 John Ferch, head of the US Interests Section in Havana, says that "Cuba is a danger to peace in the region," during a seminar in Havana attended by international specialists.

March 18 Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras attacks the US position on sea convention during a meeting in Jamaica.

March 22 The Mexican newspaper El Dia reports Malmierca's expression of Cuban willingness to hold a dialogue with the US on the basis of "equality, mutual respect, and regard for Cuban sovereignty."

March 23 The Pentagon announces that the Soviet Union has sent a record number of Bear reconnaissance aircraft to Cuba, apparently to monitor a major exercise by US and allied Navies in the Caribbean.

Paris L'Humanite interviews Armando Hart on US intervention in Central America and the Caribbean and the recent Nonaligned Summit meeting in New Delhi.

- March 24 The State Department announces that Cubana Airlines has been barred from flying over US airspace for two weeks because of air safety violations near Griffiss Air Force Base in New York.
- March 26 Wayne Smith, former chief of the US Interests Section in Havana, accompanies Senator Lowell Weicker of Connecticut to Cuba, where Weicker will talk with Fidel Castro on marine science.
- Ambassador to the UN Raul Roa Kouri warns the US that the Cuban people are well-armed and ready to make imperialism pay at a very high price any attempt of aggression.
- March 26-29 Senator Lowell Weicker meets with Fidel Castro, who says he is eager to find solutions to problems between the US and Cuba on a variety of issues, including El Salvador and Nicaragua.
- March 27 Fidel Castro sends a message to the International Conference of Solidarity with the Frontline States being held in Lisbon supporting the Frontline States and condemning US aggression.
- March 30 Foreign Minister Malmierca accuses the US of exerting "a negative influence" and of being "an obstacle" to peace in Central America in remarks published by the Spanish weekly Tiempo.
- April 2 Senator Lowell Weicker of Connecticut announces that three American women, jailed in Cuba for almost a year for drug trafficking, will be released and returned to Florida.
- April 5 Former Cuban agent Mario Estevez Gonzalez testifies in New York that the Cuban Government has reaped millions of dollars smuggling drugs into the US through a network of 400 undercover agents.
- April 6 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas blasts the US at the Group of 77 Meeting in Buenos Aires and reaffirms support of Argentina's sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands.
- April 7 Three American women, jailed in Cuba for almost a year for drug trafficking, arrive in Key West, Florida.

- April 12 Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs Thomas Enders warns that any escalation of the conflict in Nicaragua by the Soviet Union or Cuba would create a "dangerous situation."
- Jose Fernandez addresses the opening session of the NAM Nuclear Energy meeting charging the US and other capitalist nations of obstructing the peaceful uses of nuclear energy in the Third World.
- April 18 The US refuses to allow Cuba's Cultural Vice Minister Garcia Espinosa into the US to attend a film festival in Los Angeles.
- The US orders the expulsion of two UN diplomats, Third Secretary Rolando Salup-Canto and Attache Joaquin Rodobaldo Penton-Cejas, because of alleged "hostile intelligence activities."
- A senior Pentagon official says that if the Soviet Union sought to put nuclear missiles into the Caribbean area, the Reagan administration would take forceful measures to force their withdrawal.
- April 20 Cuba condemns the US for its "despicable" action in ordering two Cuban diplomats at the UN to leave the country; the US rejects Cuba's appeal against the expulsion.
- April 21 Cuba's Cultural Vice Minister Garcia Espinosa refuses a visa to attend a Los Angeles international film festival and accuses the US of trying to stifle a free exchange of views.
- April 26 The Cuban newspaper Granma reports charges that a US Air Force SR-71 violated Cuban airspace on 19 April during celebrations for the 22nd anniversary of the Bay of Pigs.
- The Subcommittee on International Operations of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee approves plans to set up a "free Cuba" radio station.
- The State Department announces the reinstatement of travel restrictions on Cuba's UN diplomats to an area within 25 miles of New York City.
- April 30 State Department official James H. Michel in a State hearing charges the Cuban Government, including Fidel Castro, is involved in smuggling drugs to the United States.

- May 1 A Capital Airlines aircraft, diverted after takeoff from Puerto Rico, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to local authorities; the plane and passengers return to the US on 2 May.
- Politburo alternate member Roberto Veiga, delivering the keynote address during May Day celebrations, describes President Reagan's speech on 27 April as being "full of lies and hypocrisy."
- May 3 Havana identifies the individual who hijacked the US aircraft on 1 May as Rigoberto Gonzalez Sanchez, of Cuban nationality, who left the country legally in 1969.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez addresses French newsmen in Havana saying that "solutions to the problems in Central America would be easier to find without Washington's manipulations."
- May 6 During a speech to the National Rifle Association, President Reagan accuses high-level Cuban Government officials of being involved in smuggling drugs into the United States.
- May 12 Capital Airlines Flight 236 from San Juan to Miami is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to local authorities; the plane and passengers return to Miami on 13 May.
- May 13 Defense Secretary Weinberger, speaking at the annual meeting of the Business Council, says the US would act to block any attempt by the USSR to deploy its new SS-20 missile in Cuba.
- May 17 In a speech in Bonn, Ricardo Alarcon says that Cuba is willing to contribute to the normalization of relations with the US if the US radically modifies its economic blockade policy.
- May 20 President Reagan, speaking in Miami, claims there is strong evidence that some high Cuban officials are involved in the drug trade and condemns Havana as a new fascist regime.
- May 21 Reacting to President Reagan's Miami speech, Granma says that "never before has an American President lied so much in so short a time...nor deceived his own people and the Congress."
- May 22 Senator Barry Goldwater, on the TV show "Face the Nation," says the US should invade Cuba and that Cuba ought to be the 51st state.

Senator Goldwater also says the US should send ships and planes to the Caribbean to stop arms shipments from Cuba and Nicaragua to Salvadoran guerrillas.

May 23 Foreign Minister Malmierca departs Paris for New York to participate in the UN Security Council's special meeting in Namibia.

May 25 Assistant Secretary Enders meets with the head of the Cuban Interests Section to request that Cuba accept the return of several hundred Cubans who came to the US during the 1980 boatlift.

The Miami Herald reports that about nine of the 29 Cubans being held in Jamaica, who hijacked a boat 10 months ago to escape Cuba, may soon be granted permanent residence in Canada.

May 26 Thousands of Cuban workers, peasants, students, Pioneers, Federation of Cuban Women members, and housewives demonstrate against statements made by President Reagan and Senator Goldwater.

Havana radio notes that the US has banned the import of Japanese stainless steel goods containing Cuban nickel beginning 1 June.

Central Committee member Lionel Soto opens the international scientific meeting in Havana and criticizes recent statements on Cuba made by President Reagan and Senator Goldwater.

May 27 The Reagan administration charges Cuba with expanding "political-military activism" in Central America; that Cubans, Nicaraguans, and Salvadoran guerrillas are planning attacks in the region.

May 28 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is awarded the title of professor emeritus by the rector of the University of Havana; during a speech he denounces the US.

June 1 Foreign Minister Malmierca, in Cartagena, says his country might reconsider the presence of its military advisers in Nicaragua, "if the US withdraws its own from El Salvador and Honduras."

June 2 National Assembly President Flavio Bravo, during his visit to the USSR, says that the Cubans are determined to turn their country into another Stalingrad if the imperialists dare attack them.

June 7 Committees for the Defense of the Revolution call their members to announce that Cuba has been preparing since the end of May to repel an armed attack "from the fascist US Administration."

- June 8 "Ocean Merchant," a 4,000-ton Greek-owned freighter carrying Cuban cement to Algeria, is detained in San Juan for unauthorized entry into the US port, according to US Coast Guard officials.
- June 8-9 The Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee approve a bill authorizing the operation of government-sponsored radiobroadcasts to Cuba—Radio Marti.
- June 9 Before a plenary session of the sixth UNCTAD Conference in Belgrade, Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas demands an end to coercive economic measures that are being applied by the US.
- June 15 Meeting in Havana with AP executives, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says US-Cuban relations are at their lowest level in 23 years and the threat of military action is "hanging" overhead.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez tells AP executives that Cuba "is willing to discuss" emigration, radiojamming, and other issues with the US "without any preconditions other than mutual respect.
- An Eastern Airlines aircraft, enroute from Miami to New York, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to Cuban authorities; the plane leaves for La Guardia Airport.
- Cuban delegate to the 69th ILO Conference in Havana Osmel Francis de los Reyes denounces capitalist exploitation in their relations with underdeveloped nations.
- June 17 The US Supreme Court rules, 6-3, against Cuba in settling a 20-year-old dispute stemming from Fidel Castro's nationalization of American banks following the revolution.
- June 18 Havana press announces the arrival of a delegation of US independent radiobroadcasters.
- Cuban churches and ecumenical groups release a document condemning recent attacks by President Reagan and Senator Barry Goldwater against Cuba.
- Havana press reports on plans for US military maneuvers, "Quick Rescue," in the Caribbean.
- June 19 The New York Times reports that Cuba's top combat commander, General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez, has been secretly assigned to Nicaragua, thus expanding Cuba's military role in Central America.

The Miami Herald reports that Fidel Castro's spy network is so extensive that it has infiltrated virtually every anti-Castro organization in the US.

June 20 The State Department announces that it has information that Cuban General Arnaldo Ochoa Sanchez is in Nicaragua and that he has military duties there.

June 24 Vice Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon receives the 14 representatives of US independent broadcasting stations who have been visiting Cuba since 18 June.

Foreign Minister Malmierca accuses the US of installing a military base in Honduras while participating in the eighth seminar of Latin American journalists in Havana from 11-20 June.

June 25 Cuban authorities announce that future aircraft hijackers face prison sentences of 12 to 20 years instead of the three-year average in force since 1980.

June 26 Flavio Bravo and Carlos Andres Perez also discuss President Reagan's and Senator Goldwater's threats against Cuba and express concern over the US-supported escalation of aggression against Nicaragua.

June 27 Cuba informed the US on 17 June of its willingness to discuss the Cuban refugee situation as part of overall negotiations for "normalization of migration," according to US officials.

June 29 During a press conference in Caracas, Flavio Bravo blames the US for the tension prevailing in the Central American and Caribbean region.

July 1 Jesus Montane, speaking at a ceremony held to launch the 26 July ideological drive, condemns US aggression and says naming the anti-Cuban station Radio Marti is "political ignorance."

In an interview from Havana, Julio Seda says the Cuban national team has withdrawn from the Coors International Bicycle Classic in Colorado because the US State Department cancelled their visas.

July 2 A Pan Am jetliner, flying between Miami and Orlando, is hijacked to Cuba by two male Mariel refugees, who surrender to Cuban authorities; the aircraft, passengers, and crew return to Miami.

July 7 An Air Florida Boeing 737 jet, enroute from Tampa to Fort Lauderdale, is hijacked to Cuba where the hijacker, a US national, surrenders to Cuban authorities; the aircraft returns to Miami.

- July 8 Havana press notes the US supreme Court decision, by a 7-2 vote, to maintain restrictions implemented last year regarding travel by US citizens to Cuba.
- July 11 Cuban performers from the Aragon Orchestra, the Bravo Brothers, Caridad Cuerda, and members of the Nova Trova Vicente Feliu, Anabel Lopez, and Donato Covera depart for the US to perform.
- July 13 A Cuban cultural delegation visiting the US performs for the first time at the Village Gate night club in New York City.
- July 17 A Delta Airlines Boeing 727 from Miami to Tampa is hijacked to Cuba by four males and three females who are arrested in Havana by Cuban authorities; the aircraft returns to the US.
- July 19 An Eastern Airlines L-111 flying from New York to Miami is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijackers is taken into custody; the aircraft returns to Miami.
- The State Department repeats its appeal to Cuba to accept the return of undesirable Cuban exiles, saying their continued presence in the US may have contributed to the recent spate of hijackings.
- Radio Havana criticizes President Reagan's creation of a bipartisan committee, chaired by former Secretary of State Kissinger, to study troubled Central America.
- July 20 A House subcommittee recommends that Congress reject the proposed US-sponsored Radio Marti broadcasts to Cuba.
- July 21 A former Cuban political prisoner tries to hijack a Northwest Orient Airlines flight bound for Miami, but is subdued by a flight attendant and two passengers.
- July 22 US Pentagon officials report that Soviet arms shipments to Cuba are down, with only 20,000 metric tons of military equipment arriving in Cuba during the first six months of 1983.
- Eduardo Arocena, believed to be the leader of Omega 7, is arrested by the FBI in Miami and charged with attempting to assassinate Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri three years ago.
- At a press conference in Havana, Ricardo Alarcon says that as long as the US Government refuses to recognize the Cuban Revolution, it is impossible to consider an improvement in bilateral relations.

Confident...

Deputy Foreign Minister Ricardo Alarcon says that the US Government is responsible for the fact that the bilateral air piracy agreement has been rendered ineffective.

July 25

In Luanda, the Cuban Ambassador to Angola says the US and South Africa are trying to deceive the world by linking the independence of Namibia to the presence of Cuban troops in Angola.

July 26

Speaking on the 30th Anniversary of the Revolution, Fidel Castro supports the Contadora initiative on negotiations for peace and accuses the US of being the cause of tension in the region.

At a press conference in Santiago, Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon says that Cuba would regard a US blockade or naval quarantine of Nicaragua as an "act of war."

July 28

The New York Times reports that former Salvadoran guerrilla Arquimedes Canadas, in an interview in the US, says that Cuba has "directed the activities" of the insurgency in El Salvador since 1980.

July 29

In response to a statement by Fidel Castro on 28 July, the US says it would agree to a mutual withdrawal of military personnel from Central America "under verifiable and reciprocal conditions."

The reputed head of the anti-Castro terrorist group Omega 7, agrees to go to New York and face charges in the attempted bombing of the Cuban ambassador's car in 1980.

July 30

The State Department announces that the Cuban Government has requested that a marine guard at the US diplomatic office in Havana return home for wearing an anti-Castro T-shirt.

August 2

Senator Howard Baker reports that President Reagan plans to vigorously pursue Fidel Castro's recent peace overtures regarding peace in Central America.

TASS reports on US Senator McGovern's press conference in Washington and his talks with Fidel Castro in Havana. McGovern feels Cuba is ready to discuss bilateral problems with the US.

August 3

In his speech commemorating Cuba's "Labor Youth Army," Raul Castro charges the US with committing a "virtual act of war" against Nicaragua by reinforcing its military presence in Central America.

Confidential

- August 4 A US jetliner, Capitol Flight 235, enroute to Miami from Puerto Rico, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to the authorities; the plane's tires need repair before takeoff to US.
- August 6 In a statement issued in Havana, the Cuban Movement for Peace and Sovereignty of Peoples expresses its support of the Nicaraguan revolution and condemns US escalation in Central America.
- August 11 Prensa Latina publishes the full text of talks between Fidel Castro and French journalists, in which Castro places full responsibility for the tense situation in Central America on the US.
- August 13 Granma accuses the US of "spending two months preparing the military coup that brought General Oscar Humberto Mejia Victores to power" in Guatemala.
- August 14-21 Methodist Church members from the US, Africa, GDR, and Latin America, invited by their Cuban counterparts, visit Cuba to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the founding of their church.
- August 18 A Delta Airlines jet, Flight 784, enroute from Miami to Tampa, is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to the authorities; the aircraft returns to Tampa on 19 August.
- August 20 Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nhuyen Co Thach, while visiting Havana, says that if the US intervenes in Central America it will suffer a defeat several times worse than it suffered in Vietnam.
- August 25 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Poland's Foreign Minister Olszowski express concern over the deployment of 572 new US medium-range missiles in various countries of Western Europe.
- September 5 Prensa Latina claims the US is directly involved in the disappearance of South Korean Airlines Flight 07.
- September 8 During a meeting in Havana, PCC member Jorge Risquet and Angolan Minister of External Relations Paulo Jorge condemn the US stand on independence for Namibia.
- September 9 US Secretary of State for Consular Affairs Asencio says US officials have started talks with Cuba in an attempt to persuade Fidel Castro to take back some of the 4,000 criminals sent in 1980.

The Foreign Ministry condemns the anti-Sandinista bombing attack on Nicaragua's Sandino Airport on 8 September as "US-inspired aggression" designed to wreck regional peace talks.

- September 14 Havana press announces the US Senate's approval of Radio Marti, which will broadcast 14 hours daily on the AM band from facilities on Marathon Key, Florida.
- September 15 The Cuban newspaper Granma accuses Honduran military strongman Gustavo Alvarez of acting as an American puppet in Central America.
- In a press conference in Havana, Nora Astorga discusses the current political situation in Nicaragua, denounces US aggression, and agrees with the concept of the Contadora Group meeting.
- September 21 President Reagan speaks with out-of-town journalists saying the US is prepared to improve relations with Fidel Castro, but only if he comes "out from under the wing of the Soviet Union."
- The alleged head of the anti-Castro group Omega Seven voluntarily tells the FBI about his associates' plot to kill Fidel Castro in 1979 and the murder of a Cuban diplomat in New York.
- September 22 American Airlines flight 625 from New York to St. Thomas is hijacked to Cuba, where the hijacker surrenders to the authorities; the airliner leaves for Puerto Rico.
- September 23 First Vice Minister of Transportation Manuel Cespedes defends Cuba's anti-hijacking policies and accuses the US of encouraging hijackings when they started in the early 1970s.
- Senator Gary Hart of Colorado says the US should "challenge" Fidel Castro to sit down and talk peace in Central America.
- September 25 The Cuban Union of Young Communists, in a statement issued by its national council, reiterates support for the groups seeking Puerto Rican independence.
- September 26 Nicaraguan leader Daniel Ortega calls for an end to the US blockade of Cuba and withdrawal from the Guantanamo Naval Base during a meeting in New York of member states of the Nonaligned Movement.

- September 28 At the Mexican Senate, Flavio Bravo says the US should demonstrate with actions that it supports the Contadora Group; a great gesture would be for the US to withdraw troops from Honduras.
- September 29 The House gives final Congressional approval to legislation creating Radio Marti, a Voice of America Broadcast Service.
- In a statement released in Havana, the AfroAsian-Latin American People's Solidarity Organization denounces US aggression in Lebanon.
- October 4 At the UN, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that the Reagan Administration used the shooting down of a South Korean airliner by the Soviets last month to justify an arms buildup.
- In an address to the UN General Assembly, Foreign Minister Malmierca says that "while the world yearns for peace, the US moves toward war," and he condemns US intervention in Central America.
- TASS reports President Reagan signs a bill creating Radio Marti.
- October 5 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero tells Prensa Latina that Radio Marti broadcasts will amount to a counterrevolutionary attack that Cuba would not accept "with crossed arms."
- October 6 An article in Granma blames the CIA for the "Barbados Crime," which took place seven years ago when a Cubana Airlines plane exploded in flight after taking off from Bridgetown airport.
- October 7 Deputy Foreign Minister Oscar Oramas, while meeting with newsmen in Accra, calls on progressive forces throughout the world to unite in the fight against imperialist domination.
- In a ceremony for the victims of the plane crash in Barbados in 1976, Ricardo Alarcon links that incident to the downing of the Korean plane on 7 September 1983—blaming the US.
- October 8 The Ghana-Cuba Friendship Association condemns US continued criminal actions in Central and South America during a statement marking the 16th anniversary of the death of Che Guevara.
- October 10 In an interview granted to the Mexican newspaper El Universal, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez states that the danger of a military confrontation in Central America is due to US aggression.

- October 13 Havana press charges US authorities with attempting to hide the truth about the participation of the CIA in the deaths in Guyana in 1978 of members of the People's Temple, a US religious sect.
- October 14 Eumelio Caballero Rodriguez, Cuban representative to the Decolonization Committee meeting of the UN, accuses the US of trying to deny the inalienable right of the Micronesian people to independence.
- October 15 Havana press reports that Nicaragua alleges the CIA and the Reagan Administration were responsible for the 10 October attack on Corinto, Nicaragua's most important seaport.
- October 16 Politburo alternate member Antonio Perez Herrero delivers the speech closing the Cuban Literature Forum. The closing session condemns the decision of the US Congress to establish Radio Marti.
- October 18 During a meeting of socialist youth media leaders, President of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With Peoples Rene Rodriguez denounces the policy of threats being used by the US administration.
- At a banquet in China, Ricardo Cabrizas denounces growing US imperialism and its political blackmail and economic blockades in international trade.
- October 19 In a speech at the 37th CEMA Meeting in East Germany, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks about the tense world political situation and the hard line of the Reagan administration.
- October 20 Cuban representative at the UN Nestor Garcia Iturbe accuses the US of conducting aggressive military maneuvers throughout the world that increases the threat of nuclear war.
- October 22 Fidel Castro tells Cuban representatives in Grenada that planning to evacuate Cuban personnel from the island when US forces were approaching would be demoralizing and dishonorable.
- Fidel Castro tells Cuban representatives in Grenada that if US forces land to evacuate their citizens, Cuban personnel should refrain from interfering.
- Fidel Castro also tells the Cuban representatives in Grenada that if the US intervenes, "we must vigorously defend ourselves as if we were in Cuba, but only if we are directly attacked."

Cuba sends a message through the US Interests Section in Havana to inform Washington of Cuba's determination to not interfere in the internal affairs of Grenada.

Central Trade Union official Roberto Veiga speaks at the 30th meeting of the WFTU Bureau meeting in Damascus voicing support for the Palestinian people, Syria, and other forces against the US.

Havana press announces that a US naval force, composed of the aircraft carrier Independence and other warships and carrying some 2,000 Marines, is heading toward Grenada.

October 25

Havana International Service reports that Grenada is being invaded by US troops, and CBS notes that the US forces are accompanied by troops from Jamaica, Antigua, Barbados, and St. Vincent.

The US Government, through the US Interests Section in Havana, sends a message saying that "Cuban personnel stationed in Grenada are not the target of US troop action there."

Prensa Latina reports that Fidel Castro urged the Cubans on Grenada to avoid surrender "under any conditions," and that the Castro Government had formally requested the US to end the operations.

Radio Havana reports that Cuban workers on Grenada "are resisting heroically the attacks of the US Army and Navy," and that they have suffered casualties.

Nicaragua requests an urgent meeting of the UN Security Council to discuss the situation in Grenada, while Cuban Ambassador Raul Roa Kouri condemns "the US imperialist government."

Havana press reports that Colonel Tortolo, in command of a group of Cuban construction workers resisting the US-led forces on Grenada, has been ordered not to surrender.

Prensa Latina reports that American troops in the multinational force invading Grenada were attacking camps and work sites of Cubans stationed there to help build a new airport.

In an interview broadcast in Britain, Jamaican Prime Minister Edward Seaga says that twelve Cuban soldiers were killed opposing the US-led invasion of Grenada.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Paul Verner, member of Germany's Socialist Unity Party Politburo discuss, in Berlin, the situation in Grenada and that the US invasion will meet with rejection.

Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon, in a reply to foreign newsmen in Havana, says the US reported its invasion of Grenada after the attack begun and that it was a "cunning" surprise attack.

October 26

The Cuban Government announces that the last Cuban resistance on Grenada against the US-led intervention has ended.

In his press conference, Fidel Castro condemned the invasion of Grenada as an "enormous political error" and called the US to halt its attack on the island.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart, speaking before the 22nd session of UNESCO's General Conference in Paris, demands an immediate end to the US intervention in Grenada.

October 27

Havana press reports of demonstrations throughout Cuba protesting US aggression in Grenada and of admiration of the Cuban construction workers and collaborators in Grenada.

Prensa Latina reports that US residents in Cuba condemned the US intervention in Grenada and demanded that Washington withdraw its troops from the eastern Caribbean island.

There were demonstrations against the US aggression in Grenada in all the provinces, municipalities, and student and labor organizations in Cuba, according to reports from Havana.

October 28

At a press conference in Stockholm, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says the invasion of Grenada by the US has increased the danger of similar action by the US in Central America.

In a TV interview in Cuba, Ricardo Alarcon calls President Reagan a "liar" for saying Cuba had established a military base on Grenada with warehouses crammed with weapons.

Cuba denies President Reagan's charge that Cuba was building a big military complex on Grenada.

Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Rome to open a study seminar on Jose Marti; he says the Reagan administration committed a "political error," in Grenada.

Chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council Mengistu Haile Mariam sends a condolence letter to Fidel Castro over the deaths of the Cubans in Grenada and condemns US aggression.

Congolese Foreign Minister Pierre Nze meets with the press before he departs Havana to condemn the US invasion of Grenada.

Carlos Rafael Rodriguez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Swedish Prime Minister Olof Palme thanking him for his criticism of the US invasion of Grenada; they discuss the Cuban economy.

Swedish Deputy Prime Minister Ingvar Carlsson hosts a ceremony honoring Carlos Rafael Rodriguez; Rodriguez emphasizes how the two countries agree on rejecting US imperialism.

October 29

The Cuban Government demands "the rapid return" of Cuban prisoners, dead, and wounded from Grenada and accuses the US of using blackmail in repatriation efforts.

Guyana's Minister of Health Richard Van WestCharles arrives in Havana; in a TV statement he condemns the US invasion of Grenada.

October 30

In transit in Madrid, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez is interviewed by El Pais; he stresses that the total number of Cubans on Grenada when the US invasion took place never reached the amount of 800.

November 1

Ricardo Alarcon denies accusations by the US that Cuba is behind threats and terrorist acts against diplomatic personnel in Latin America.

The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union delegation visiting Cuba and Cuba release a communique condemning the Reagan administration's invasion of Grenada. The delegation departs for Nicaragua.

Deputy Foreign Minister Alarcon announces that US troops had surrounded the Cuban embassy in Grenada and that Cuba will make the US responsible for the safety of the diplomats and embassy.

November 2

Fidel Castro tells Colombian President Betancur that the US has virtually turned the Cuban diplomats in Grenada into hostages by refusing them permission to leave the country.

Pedro Nunez Mosquera, Cuban delegate at the UN Disarmament Committee meeting denounces the US for invading Grenada.

Attending the International Conference of Education Ministers, Politburo alternate member Perez Herrero says that Cuba is ready to drive back any aggression if the US dares such an action.

GDR Minister of Public Education Margot Honecker addresses the fifth conference of public education ministers in Havana and condemns US aggression against Grenada.

November 3

Sanchez Parodi, Chief of the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, rejects US charges that Cuba is preparing terrorist attacks against US diplomats in reprisal for US intervention in Grenada.

November 4

Central Committee member Garcia Frias condemns US aggression in Grenada in his speech at the main national event commemorating the 66th anniversary of the October Revolution in Havana.

November 5

Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras arrives in Phnom Penh; he meets with Foreign Ministry official Hun Sen to discuss Central America and the Caribbean and US aggression in Grenada.

November 8

The last Cuban prisoners under the control of US forces in Grenada—12 men and 9 women (including 1 Grenadian), and 3 children arrive in Havana, raising the number of repatriates to 730.

November 9

A US Drug Enforcement Administration official says that Fidel Castro and other officials of the Cuban Government were involved in distributing narcotics to the US.

Angel Pino, a press officer for the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, labels the charges by the US Drug Enforcement Administration as "propaganda against the Cubans."

UN representative Raul Roa Kouri tells the General Assembly that Cuba has warned US leaders, "drunk as a result of their victory" in Grenada, against any pre-election move in Central America.

November 11

Madrid press reports on an interview by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez where he denounces US foreign policy regarding nuclear deployment and comments on the Contadora process.

~~Confidential~~

- November 14 Fidel Castro condemns the US in a speech during the national mourning service for Cubans who died in Grenada at the Jose Marti Monument at Havana's Plaza de la Revolucion.
- November 15 Raul Castro says that Cuba must build more bomb shelters and fortifications in case of an attack by the US.
- According to a US federal prosecutor, Robert Vesco is living in Cuba and was the instigator of a plot to bring embargoed US goods into Cuba.
- November 17 Ernesto Melandez, Acting Minister of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation criticizes US pressure on Latin America during his speech at the Economic Commission for Latin America meeting.
- November 21 The Reagan Administration announces the halt of imports of nickel products from the Soviet Union unless Moscow can guarantee they do not contain Cuban ore.
- November 27 Havana press reports that Cuban officials and foreign diplomats "scoff" at press reports that Fidel Castro is showing signs of being seriously ill as published by the US magazine Newsweek.
- November 28 An NSC Staff official calls for efforts to deepen Cuba's economic and political isolation as part of a plan aimed at inducing Cuba to moderate its foreign policy.
- November 30 Speaking at the UN Special Political Committee, Cuban delegate Eumelio Caballero condemns the economic, political, diplomatic, and military support that the US is giving Israel.
- December 6 In a speech before the UN, Nester Garcia Iturbe, warns of the worsening world situation and accuses the US of threatening mankind.
- December 9 In an interview in Havana, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez says there is virtually no possibility of a dialogue with the US during the initial term of the Reagan administration.
- Cuban representative to the UN Raul Roa Kouri speaks before the third commission on human rights on US and Latin American "tyrannies," and accuses the US of violating international law.
- December 16 Assistant Secretary of State for Latin American Affairs says the American-led invasion of Grenada was "to a certain degree a humiliation" for Cuba.

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- December 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Mohamad Abdul Aziz Salam, Arab Republic of Yemen, who will be a nonresident ambassador, based in New York.
- December 29 Politburo candidate member Antonio Perez Herrero addresses the Portuguese Communist Party Congress in Oporto condemning the aggressive and overbearing policy of the US Administration.
- December 30 The alleged leader of the Omega 7 anti-Castro terrorist group is indicted in New York on charges involving 14 bombings and a failed plot to kill Cuba's UN Ambassador Raul Roa.
- Harare Domestic Service reports that Cuban Charge d'Affairs to Zimbabwe Ramon Alonso says his country is prepared to fight any forms of aggression and imperialism from the US.
- December 31 In an interview with Newsweek, Fidel Castro brands President Reagan a "total liar," and says reconciliation between the US and Cuba is "out of the question."
- Jesus Montane is interviewed by the Polish press saying that the current policy of US imperialism is not only a danger to world peace but is also aimed at eliminating socialism in Cuba.

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Vanuatu

March 11

Foreign Minister Malmierca and Vanuatu's Deputy Prime Minister Sethy Regenvanu sign documents in New Delhi to establish diplomatic relations.

October 31

Melbourne overseas service reports that about 1,500 supporters of the opposition coalition in Vanuatu have marched through the main street in Port Vila announcing Vanuatu's links with Cuba.

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Vatican

July 1

According to the Vatican newspaper, L'Osservatore Romano, Pope John Paul II, in a meeting with seven visiting Cuban bishops, says the Catholic Church is open to dialogue with Cuba.

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Venezuela

- January 12-15 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez, visiting Venezuela to review its programs for education, meets with President Luis Herrera Campins before going on to Guyana.
- January 15 Education Minister Jose Ramon Fernandez delivers a message from Fidel Castro to former Venezuelan President Rafael Caldera.
- February 15 According to the Nonaligned Movement's headquarters in the UN, Colombia, Bahamas, and Barbados will join the Nonaligned. Honduras will not be admitted and Venezuela withdraws its application.
- May 12 Havana notes that Venezuela's Supreme Court has ruled that the four terrorists involved in the bombing of a Cuban commercial aircraft in 1976 will be tried by a civilian court.
- June 26 President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo heads a delegation to the World Congress on Latin American Political Thought, "Alternativa" in Caracas.
- Flavio Bravo meets in Caracas with former Peruvian Foreign Minister Edgardo Mercado Jarrin.
- Flavio Bravo meets in Caracas with former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, both agree that a solution to the current situation in El Salvador must be the result of negotiations.
- Flavio Bravo and Carlos Andres Perez also discuss President Reagan's and Senator Goldwater's threats against Cuba and express concern over the US-supported escalation of aggression against Nicaragua.
- August 3 Fidel Castro presents the Cuban flag to the sports delegation that will participate in the ninth Pan American Games in Venezuela.
- August 13 Minister of Education Jose Ramon Fernandez arrives in Venezuela to attend the Ninth Pan-American Games that will open on 14 August, where a large group of Cuban athletes will participate.
- September 10 The Cuban Olympic Committee announces that Coach Manuel Guizin accepts full responsibility for the use of drugs by athletes Daniel Nunez and Alberto Blanco during the Pan American Games in Caracas.

Vietnam

February 10 Fidel Castro sends greetings to his Vietnamese colleague Le Duan on the occasion of the 53rd anniversary of the Vietnamese Communist Party.

February 24-
March 10 AALAPSO Secretary General Melba Hernandez visits Vietnam and is greeted by Pham Van Dong, Chairman of the Council of Ministers.

March 16 Vietnamese Agricultural Minister Nguyen Ngoc Triu visits the Nina Bonita feed and fodder's main station in the Municipality of Bauta as a guest of Agricultural Minister Arnaldo Milian.

March 25 Vietnamese Communist Party member Triu and his delegation visit the offices of the National Association of Small Farmers to discuss the progress achieved through socialist methods of production.

April 4 Vietnamese Foreign Minister Ho Tam sends a message of sympathy to Isidoro Malmierca concerning the severe damage suffered by Havana and other areas from heavy storms.

May 19 The Cuba-Vietnam 25-year friendship treaty becomes effective. Fidel Castro and Vietnam's leader Truong Chinh signed the treaty in Havana on 15 October 1982.

June 25-29 Chairman of the People's Committee of Vietnam Tran Vy visits Cuba. Central Committee member Oscar Fernandez Mell presents him the key to Havana City; Vy will visit historical and economic sites.

July 11 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez receives the credentials of Hoang Luong, new Vietnamese Ambassador to Cuba.

July 22 Hoang Luong, Vietnamese Ambassador to Cuba, presents his credentials to Carlos Rafael Rodriguez.

July 29 Minister of Transportation Guillermo Garcia Frias and his Vietnamese counterpart Dong Si Nguyen sign a transportation agreement establishing a direct maritime line and cooperation and railroads.

August 17 Vietnam's Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach arrives in Havana.

August 18 Foreign Minister Malmierca and Nguyen Co Thach discuss the international situation, bilateral relations, and the Nonaligned Movement.

- August 20** Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nhuyen Co Thach, while visiting Havana, says that if the US intervenes in Central America it will suffer a defeat several times worse than it suffered in Vietnam.
- August 22** Ramon Castro accompanies Vietnam's Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach on his visit to the Valle de Picadura Genetic Plan.
- August 26** Vietnam's Minister of Foreign Affairs Nguyen Co Thach arrives in Santiago de Cuba to visit various historic sites in the city.
- September 6** Fidel Castro sends a message of greetings to Hanoi on the 38th anniversary of Vietnam's independence.
- September 16** Fidel Castro discusses the international situation and matters of mutual interest for bilateral relations with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach during a meeting in Havana.
- The Central Committee of the Vietnam-Cuba Friendship Association meets in Hanoi. Cuban charge d' affaires in Hanoi and other staff members of the Cuban Embassy attend.
- October 17** Lucia Sardinas, department head of the Commission for Science, Culture, and Education of the PCC has made a 12-day working visit to Vietnam; she toured several economic and cultural establishments.
- Lucia Sardinas met with Vietnam officials Ha Xuan Truong, alternate member of the Central Committee and Tan Danh Tuyen, deputy head of the International Department of the Central Committee.
- October 18** President of the National Assembly Flavio Bravo arrives in Vietnam and meets with his counterpart Nguyen Huu Tho.
- Flavio Bravo tells Nguyen Huu Tho—"The Cuban people fully support the Vietnamese people and will always stand by their side in the struggle against the common enemies."
- October 20** Flavio Bravo discusses the international situation with Le Duan, maximum leader of Vietnam.
- October 23–
November 1** A delegation of the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union, led by Vu Mao, visits Cuba; they tour economic establishments and historical sites.

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- November 1 The Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union delegation visiting Cuba and Cuba release a communique condemning the Reagan administration's invasion of Grenada. The delegation departs for Nicaragua.
- November 11 Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach of Vietnam receives Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Pelegrin Torras to discuss the international situation, especially Central America and the Caribbean.
- November 30 Vietnam's Ambassador to Cuba Hoang Luong presents Politburo alternate member Jesus Montane with the Order of Friendship conferred by the Council of State of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.
- December 13 Tran Ohynh, Vice Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam arrives in Havana to participate in the Seventh Cuba-Vietnam Intergovernmental Meeting.
- December 14 The 7th session of the Vietnam-Cuba Intergovernmental Commission for Economic, Scientific, and Technological Cooperation opens in Havana. Central Committee member Joel Domenech presides.
- December 17 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez meets with Tran Qhynh, Vice Chairman of the Vietnam Council of Ministers to discuss the performance of the Cuban economy, despite the international situation.
- December 21 Vice President of the Council of Ministers Joel Domenech and his Vietnamese counterpart Tran Quynh sign a cooperation protocol in Havana.
- December 26 Raul Castro sends a message to his Vietnamese counterpart Van Tien Dung on the 39th anniversary of the Vietnamese People's Army expressing support and encouragement for new successes.

Western Sahara

March 28

Western Sahara's President Mohammed Abdelaziz and Cuba's Ambassador Raul Barzaga discuss matters of mutual interest, Sahara's independence, and international problems.

Yemen Arab Republic (North Yemen)

- November 28 Foreign Minister Malmierca arrives in San'a. He discusses bilateral relations, international developments, and issues of common interest with Dr. Ahmad al-Asbahi, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
- November 29 Isidoro Malmierca delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Colonel Ali Abdallah Salih, President of the Yemen Arab Republic, dealing with bilateral relations and ways to develop them.
- November 30 In a news statement before departing San'a, Malmierca appraises the leaders on current issues dealing with peace and solidarity, and the situations in Central America and the Caribbean.
- December 23 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Isidoro Malmierca receive the credentials of Mohamad Abdul Aziz Salam, Arab Republic of Yemen, who will be a nonresident ambassador, based in New York.

Yemen, People's Democratic Republic of (South Yemen)

- January 16** South Yemen's Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz adDali arrives in Havana. He meets with Isidoro Malmierca.
- January 20** Fidel Castro discusses bilateral relations, the situation in the Middle East, and the recent Nonaligned meeting in Nicaragua with Yemen's Foreign Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Dali.
- February 2** Politburo alternate member Montane arrives in Yemen. He discusses international problems and matters of mutual interest with members of the Yemen Socialist Party Politburo and Secretariat.
- February 8** Jesus Montane meets with Yemen's Prime Minister Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani in Aden to discuss international problems and the Nonaligned Movement meeting in New Delhi.
- Jesus Montane delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Yemen's Chairman of the Council of Ministers Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani.
- February 9** Jesus Montane ends his visit to Yemen.
- March 20** Defense Minister of the People's Democratic Republic of South Yemen Brigadier Salih Muslih Qasim arrives in Havana and tours places of historic and economic interest.
- March 22** Raul Castro and South Yemen's Defense Minister, Brig. Salih Muslih Qasim, discuss bilateral relations, after which Div. Gen. Casas accompanies the delegation to Cuba's military academy.
- March 25** Fidel Castro and Division General Senen Casas receive PDRY Defense Minister Qasim before Raul Castro bids him farewell at Jose Marti International Airport.
- April 1** A Cuban delegation of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, headed by Ramon Castro, is visiting Yemen, touring various livestock-agricultural development projects.
- June 20** Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Oscar Oramas welcomes an Arab League delegation, Isam an-Na'ib from Syria, Salah al-abhou from Yemeni and Ali al-Ista of the Arab League in Madrid, Spain.

October 1 Orestes Jimenez Gispert, Vice President of the Cuban Institute of Radio and Television meets in Aden with Awad al-Hamzah, Deputy Chairman of South Yemen's State Committee for Information.

October 6 The Yemen news agency ANA announces that Cuba and the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen sign, in Aden, an agreement on the development of cooperation in radio and television.

October 15 Sixto Batista delivers a message from Fidel Castro to Ali Nasir Muhammad, Secretary General of the Central Committee of South Yemen, marking the 20th anniversary of the Yemeni revolution.

October 18 Jose Ramon Machado Ventura and Osmani Cienfuegos preside over ceremonies in Havana commemorating the 20th anniversary of South Yemen's revolution.

November 22 Minister of Foreign Affairs of South Yemen Abd al-Aziz ad-Dali receives Levi Farah; they discuss solidarity between both organizations and examine the international situation.

November 23 Ali Nasir Muhammad al-Hasani, Secretary General of the Yemen Socialist Party receives Levi Farah. al-Hasani praises Cuba's principled international position and its support of the Arab movement.

November 28 Fidel Castro sends a message to Ali Nasir Muhammad, Secretary General of the Yemen Socialist Party on the 16th anniversary of Yemen's independence.

December 5 PDRY party secretary Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir arrives in Havana at the invitation of the Cuban Communist Party; he delivers a message from Secretary General Ali Nasir Muhammad to Fidel Castro.

December 7 Antonio Perez Herrero meets with Abd al-Ghani Abd al-Qadir, member of the Yemen Socialist Party to discuss the Cuban economy and the education of Yemeni students in Cuba.

December 13 Jesus Montane Oropesa and Abd al-Ghani Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau of Yemen sign a cooperation protocol, in Havana, between the two ruling parties.

Fidel Castro holds friendly and fraternal talks with Abd al-Ghani Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary for foreign relations of the Yemen Socialist Party.

Yugoslavia

- February 8 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez arrives in Belgrade and discusses bilateral relations and the international situation with Zvone Dragan, Vice President of the Federal Executive Council.
- February 9 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez discusses the international situation and the 7th Nonaligned Movement meeting with Yugoslavia's leaders Mitja Ribicic and Petar Stambolic.
- Carlos Rafael Rodriguez conveys greetings from Fidel Castro to Yugoslavia's President Petar Stambolic; Rodriguez departs Yugoslavia on 10 February.
- March 18 Minister of Culture Armando Hart arrives in Yugoslavia and signs an educational-cultural and scientific-technical cooperation agreement for 1983-85.
- May 31 Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, Juan Almeida, and Carlos Rafael Rodriguez greet Mitja Ribicic, President of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia, at Jose Marti Airport.
- June 1 Fidel Castro and Yugoslavia's President of the League of Communists Mitja Ribicic discuss the international situation, building socialism, and bilateral relations during a meeting in Havana.
- June 2 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez speaks at an awards ceremony for Mitja Ribicic. Fidel Castro presents the Order of Jose Marti to Ribicic.
- June 3 Mitja Ribicic and his delegation visit Santiago de Cuba and are greeted on the Isle of Youth by Jesus Montane.
- Fidel Castro, Raul Castro, Guillermo Garcia, Osvaldo Dorticos, Jesus Montane, and Vilma Espin discuss bilateral cooperation and the international situation with Mitja Ribicic.
- June 9 Before a plenary session of the sixth UNCTAD Conference in Belgrade, Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas demands an end to coercive economic measures that are being applied by the US.
- June 17 Foreign Trade Minister Ricardo Cabrizas and his Yugoslav counterpart Milenko Bojanic discuss trade and economic cooperation between the two countries during meetings in Belgrade.

June 20 Radivoje Brajovic, President of the Executive Council of Yugoslav Republic of Montenegro meets with Ricardo Cabrizas; during his visit to Montenegro, Cabrizas visits an aluminum plant.

June 22 Foreign Trade Minister Cabrizas and the Governor of the National Bank of Yugoslavia Rodokna Maki discuss financial relations and the current crisis of the international economy in Belgrade.

July 29 First Secretary of the Union of Young Communists Carlos Lage and Dragan Milic, President of the League of Socialist Youth of Yugoslavia, begin talks in Belgrade.

July 30 Fidel Castro and Yugoslavia's Central Committee member Dusan Ckrebic discuss party cooperation and international issues, particularly Central America during a meeting in Havana.

September 30 Yugoslavia's President Mika Spiljak meets Foreign Minister Malmierca in New York at the UN.

October 26 General Secretary of the Trade Unions Roberto Veiga discusses cooperation in all spheres and the current international situation with Mitja Ribicic, member of the LCY Central Committee.

November 9 Division General Sixto Batista Santana arrives in Belgrade and is greeted by Colonel General Petar Gracanin, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Yugoslav Army.

November 11 Sixto Batista discusses increasing cooperative relations between the armed forces with Yugoslav leaders and meets with Petar Matic, President of the League of Communists.

November 29 Carlos Rafael Rodriguez presides over a ceremony in Havana commemorating the 40th anniversary of Yugoslavia's National Day.

Zambia**March 9**

Cuba and Zambia open talks, in Zambia, to establish foundations for scientific-technical cooperation in various areas.

December 30

Cuban Ambassador to Zambia Heriberto Feraudy reaffirms Havana's support for liberation movements in southern Africa and says it will keep troops in Angola and Ethiopia as long as required.

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